The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

W'm. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum, — $1 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

DAVIES' ARITHMETIC.

MENTAL and Practical ARITHMETIC, designed for the use of Academies and Schools, by CHARLES DAVIES, Author of Elements of Surveying, Elements of descriptive Geometry, &c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Newport, Feb. 29. 1840.

SELLING AT COST, FOR CASH.

N. SWEET, At No. 112.

IS about making a New arrangement in his business, and *during the month of April*, he will Sell

GOODS at Cost, for Cash!

At present, his stock is a good one, bought for Cash, and at as cheap a rate as any in town, and shall be sold *Cheap*. A good opportunity for his Old Customers and others to furnish themselves with a cheap lot of Dry Goods—please give him a call.

Newport, April 11.

TOWN TAX.

THE Subscriber gives notice, That in consequence of the resignation of the late Collector of Taxes, he has been legally appointed and qualified to collect that part of the Town Tax ordered to be assessed in June last, which remains uncollected.—He therefore requests all persons who have not paid their Tax, to call at his Store in Market-square and pay the same immediately, as it must be closed by the 25th of May next.

ROBERT SHERMAN, 2d, *Collector*

Newport, April 18, 1840.

WARREN ACADEMY,

A. B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.

THE SUMMER Term of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday of May, at which time it is very desirable that all who intend entering the School, should be present.

The Trustees do not hesitate to recommend the system of Instruction pursued by the present Principal, as decidedly the best with which they have ever been acquainted. A system so admirably adapted to the capacity of youth, cannot fail to develope and mature the intellect. At this Institution, Scholars may be thoroughly prepared for active business, or for admission into College. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Boarders, where they will be under the superintendence of the Principal. Board may be had in private families in the Village, from $2 to $2 25 per week.

Terms of Tuition are as follows.—

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$3 50
Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, &c.	$4 00
Algebra, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy	5 00
Greek and Latin Languages,	6 00
Book-Keeping by single & double entry,	2 00
Navigation and Surveying,	8 00

N. B.—No Scholar admitted to the School for less than One Quarter, and no deductions made unless for protracted illness.

WM. CARR, jun. ALFRED BARTON CHARLES WHEATON, S. MAURAN, Trustees.

HAILE COLLINS. Sec'ry.

Warren, April 17, 1840.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subsscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JONATHAN BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next,

JOSEPH CHILDS, JOHN COREY, GEORGE FAULKNER. } *Csmmiss'rs.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate paymens to

JAMES D. BROWNELL, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Fly Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by

W. C. COZZENS & Co.

March 28.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE *Coddington Manufacturing Company* have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, 50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to

Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, *Treas'r.*

SHAWLS.

EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA SHAWLS, among which are some very low priced; 4-4 and 5-4 black French Crape; satin Jeans; brown linen Table Covors; just received and for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, April 4.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,

Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New-York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—

Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound,
Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c. &c.

With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIBRIWIGD,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAHOONE: Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.

Saturday, April 18.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

March 14.

TWINE.

COTTON TWINE for Seines and Sailors' knig, for Sale by

April 11. G. BOWEN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to

GEO. I. BAILEY, GEORGE BOWEN, } *Exec'rs*

Middletown; March 16, 1840.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted by Note or Book Account to the late firm of *BORDEN WOOD & CO.* or Borden Wood, are hereby notified, that unless the same are paid, or satisfactorily adjusted previous to the 20th day of April next, they will on that day indiscriminately be placed in the hands of an Attorney for suit. Payment can be made to Borden Wood, Esq. who is authorized to receipt for the same.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Attorney for SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r. *Assignee.*

March 21, 1840.

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.

Notice.—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue, make their selections and leave their orders, which will promptly attended to,

CHARLES N. TILLEY, *Agent for*

March 28. *F. Potter & Co*

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other Goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

N. B.—The above Goods have been bought within a few days, *Very Cheap*. The public in general will do well to call, and examine them at No. 139, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 12.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices Reduced according to the Times!

M. FREBORN.

HAS just received a Splendid Assortment of FRENCH & AMERICAN *PAPER-HANGINGS*, which he offers for Sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad Street.

Newport, April 4.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

A LARGE Lot of dressed and undressed BROADCDOTHS,—Kerseymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale by

H. SESSIONS.

March 30.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between John H. Baker and Geo. Hammond, under the firm of *BAKER & HAMMOND*, was dissolved on the first inst. by mutual consent.—John H. Baker is duly authorized to settle the outstanding business, and use the name of the late firm in liquidation.

JOHN H. BAKER.
GEO. HAMMOND.

New-York, Nov. 4, 1839.

☞ **George Hammond** will continue the Grocery and Commision Business, at the Old Stand, No. 111, in Front street.

Jan. 8 1840.

SCHOOL.

MISS COE will be associated with her Sister, on her return from Savannah, and continue to receive Pupils, in the School formerly taught by herself, in Church-street—Terms from $3 to $5

Newport, April 18.

FENCE LUMBER,

A LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets narrow boards, for fencing, for sale by

H. BULL, jun.

March 21,

DANCING SCHOOL AT MASONIC HALL,

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the polite accomplishment of *DANCING*, commenced at *Masonic Hall*, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.

N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an *Evening Class*, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings.

April 11. D. T. CAPRON.

12 Casks of good Western CHEESE for Sale by

B. WOOD,

Feb. 29. Vars's Wharf.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE Dwelling-House at the north end of Thames-street, adjoining the house of *Wm. Stevens.*—For terms, apply to

March 7. S. T. NORTHAM.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of *Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace*, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New-York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHACE, *Guardian.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE-ROOM.

No. 172 & 174, *Up-stairs,*

HAS been Replenished with **20** Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns,

And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.

Newport, April 11.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE Lot of *NEW PRINTS*, and other Spring GOODS, just received by

H. SESSIONS,

March 14. 162, Thames-st.

Encourage Home Manufact'rs

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the *Coddington Factory Cloth* A very beautiful style, & at a low price

Just Opened, and for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

A L S O,

Coddington Co. bleached Cottons,
Do. do. unbleached Do.

In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,

April 11,

Philosophical Lectures.

THOSE who have attended this Course, now finished, will confer a favor upon the Subscriber by paying for their admission at the office of the Herald.

April 4. J. N. BELLOWS.

FOR SALE, or TO LET.

And immediate Possession given,

THE Johnston and Webster Estates, pleasantly situated in Broad-street, will be sold or rented on reasonable terms,—Apply to

WILLIAM STEVENS,
EDWARD T. ALLAN, or
EDWARD F. NEWTON.

Feb. 15,

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

25 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at $1 75 per bbl.—*ALSO*, A few bbls PITCH and ROSIN, for sale t less than the usual prices, by

Feb. 29. H. BULL, jun.

TO LET.

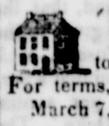
And Possesion given the 1st of April.

THE two-story Dwelling House, situated at the South end of Thames street, owned by the late Capt. John Cahoone, and now occupied by Mr J. Aylesworth,—For terms, apply to

March 7, HENRY J. HUDSON.

TO LET,

An l Possession given on the 1st of April



THE VAUGHN House, at the corner of Washington square and Thames-street. For terms, apply to

March 7. JONATHAN T. ALMY.

TO LET,

THE ESTATE on the Hill, formerly owned and occupied by the late *Russell Clarke*, Esq. consisting of a large and convenient Dwelling House, with a Barn, Carriage house, &c.—It will be Let for One Year, and possession giveu on the 25th March next.—For terms apply to

Feb. 15. CLARKE BURDICK.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache, also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington Street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant Street, N. Boston, 200 Washington Street, George Melvill, Lucas Place, Fitz Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all soreness, and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate inventor resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove this tormenting pain, the Tooth-ache. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ **For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence**

CONGRESS.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, April 15.—Among the petitions presented this morning, were two asking for the release of Wm. L. Mackenzie, now in jail at Rochester, New-York. Referred to the President of the U. States.

Mr. Tappan introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the publishers of the Madison papers the money appropriated for the copies ordered by Congress.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill making grants of public lands for purposes of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Merrick was opposed to the bill as presented. He moved its recommitment to the committee, with instructions to report a bill giving all the States a proportion of the Public domain, equal to the amount given to Ohio.

Mr. Walker opposed the amendment.

Mr. Clay was suprised at the opposition of the Senators from the new States. But yesterday a proposition was made to give away one hundred thousand acres of land to construct a work upon the remotest border of the Union. And now a bill is before the Senate to give away seven millions of acres of land. Mr. Clay considered this unjust, and that the new States had been too long provided for at the expense of the old. Mr. Clay spoke with some warmth upon the subject, and hoped that the bill would be rejected or recommitted.

At the request of Mr. Norvell, the bill was informally passed by.

The Senate then proceeded to the second special order. Mr Calhoun moved on Monday that the resolutions from the Committee on Foreign Relations be made the order of the day for Wednesday, as he desired now to test the sense of the Senate in relation to them, and called them up.

[These resolutions were in relation to vessels driven by stress of weather into foreign friendly ports, and embraced the cases of the American vessels with slaves on board, which had been compelled to put into the Bahamas.]

The resolutions were adopted. A brief duction of the subject.

Mr. Clay said that there could be no doubt that the principles of the resolutions were correct. He did not rise to comment upon the resolutions, but simply to ask what good was to come of their adoption?

In regard to the Enterprise, Lord Palmerston had given his reasons in such a manner that they could not be changed, or which left at least, no hope of change. I would not have advised the introduction of these resolutions, whilst I would, with all the means that God and Nature had given us, defend our property, and particularly the kind of property named. But Great-Britain had said what she would do, and she had given her reasons.—Would the Senator from South Carolina declare war because the Enterprise had not been put upon the same footing as the Comet and Emporium? No. Did he gain anything by the passage of the resolutions?

Mr. Calhoun said a few words in reply to Mr. Clay. He did not suppose that Great-Britain would ever send out a vessel to interrupt the coasting trade with American vessels. This would be going much further than she had gone. Mr. Calhoun was glad to hear the Senator from Kentucky say, there was no difference in principle between the case of the Enterprise, and the Comet and Emporium. He was glad he was to have the Senator's vote, but he did not agree with him that the decision of Lord Palmerston was as decisive and irrevocable as the Senator regarded it.

A motion to lay the resolutions on the table was negatived, 24 to 1 vote.

Mr. Calhoun desired that the Senate would favor him with yeas and nays on the passage of the resolutions. They were ordered, and the resolutions was adopted, yeas 23, nays none.

A message was received from the President of the United States upon the subject of the recent treaty with Mexico.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

HOUSE.—The business in the House was not important. Several communications were received in answer to resolutions. One of them was in answer to the resolution of Mr. Adams concerning the Spanish schooner L'Amistand. The other was in relation to the fishing bounties.

The morning hour was taken up with the further consideration of the report on the subject of the contract for stationary for the House.

Mr. Ogle of Pennsylvania, since half past 3 o'clock, has had the floor on the Civil and Diplomatic Bills, which he occupied until adjournment.

SENATE, THURSDAY, April 16.—Several private bills were discussed in Committee, and ordered to be engrossed. The bill to establish Branches of the Mint of the United States was also ordered to be engrossed. The bill supplementary to the act to grant preemption rights to settlers on the public lands was discussed in Committee.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Crittenden occupied most of the time during the discussion the one in full and uninterrupted defence of the pre-emption system, and the other in opposition. Mr. Clay defended the pre emption as a matter of justice to the settler. Mr. Critteuden opposed it as a matter of injustice to the country. The National domain was National property, and as such, Congress had no right to apportion it out to favored persons.

After being amended, it was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 25 to 7.—The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—Several petitions were referred on leave, and several communications from the Executive Department, were received. One of them was in answer to a resolution of Mr. Jenifer of Maryland, from the Secretary of State, upon the subject of the Tobacco trade. The report was referred to the Select Committee, of which Mr. Jenifer is chairman. The Senate bill upon the Speaker's table were referred to the standing committees, when the House proceeded to the regular morning business, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Accounts in regard to the contract for stationary between Mr. Langtree and the Clerk.

The discussion continued until one o'clock, and was disposed of at the expiration of the morning hour. It involved the conduct of the Clerk in making contracts with partizans. Mr. Garland is complained of in giving the contract to Mr. Langtree for two reasons—first, because others would have taken it at 30 per cent. less; and secondly, because Mr. Langtree was a partizan editor, who knew nothing of the trade.

Civil and Diplomatic Bill. The bill providing for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the Government was called up by the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Ogle continued his review of the official acts of the President and the Administration generally, and was succeeded by Mr. Lincoln of Massachusetts, who did not at all agree with him in his views respecting the expenditures about the President's mansion, all of which he considered becoming the abode of one who presided, by their own choice, over fifteen millions of freeman. He then went into a course of strictures on the expenditures upon the public buildings, showing how enormously their cost had already exceeded the original estimates of the architect, and complaining that larger sums had not been asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who well know that the works could not proceed without them.

Mr. Lincoln continued to speak until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, FRIDAY, April 17.—A bill for the manufacture of small silver coin came up this morning on its final passage: It was read, when Mr. Clay of Ky. asked the object of the bill. He thought it any thing was done it should be the abolition of the Branch Mints.—There was no business to keep them employed, and the old Mints could do all the work. The establishment of the Branches, he considered useless, and there was no vote which he remembered to have given with more satisfaction than the one which opposed their establishment. The Philadelphia Mint could manufacture all the coin we had bullion for. Why then, said Mr. Clay, increase the expenses of the Government by keeping those Mints in opperation. Mr. Clay said he should vote against the bill and asked the yeas and nays. He heard, he added, continued, continued cries of "economy," "economy," but it was all precept and no practice.

Mr. Lumpkin thought the bill a useful one, add that the coinage would increase under it. The Branch Mints gave employment to a valuable class of persons. If they were encouraged the hard money would be increased.

Mr. Bedford Brown spoke briefly in defence of the bill, taking occasion to say much against the 'humbug of paper money,' and of the talismanic influence of gold and silver. The coinage of small change was to lead to the banishment of shin-plasters, by which the country had lost much, especially in the larger cities.

Mr. Clay said he only wished that the expenses of the coinage might be diminished, and that the work might be done in Philadelphia where were means to do it it without the expense of keeping the Branch Mints at work. Mr. C. further said that the expenditures at the Branch Mints in some cases exceeded the amount coined.

Mr. Preston said that every dime would cost the Government twelve and a half cents, and he believed that the general expense was not much smaller. Much of the money coined amounted to no more than the expense of coinage. Bullion,

be thought, would have to be sent to the mints in order to obtain the means of coining this money.

After some further debate, the motion to recommit was lost, and the bill was finally passed.

A large number of private bills were passed, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The whole day was occupied in the debate on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—and the House adj. without taking the question on the bill.

SENATE, SATURDAY, April 18.—Mr. Wall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, this morning reported back the Bankrupt Bill that had been referred to it, without expressing any opinion, but said the Committee would be directed to report, he thought, on Wednesday next, when the views of the majority will be fully made known. The minority of the Committee would also report at the same time. It appears the views of the Committee conflict—one portion of its members being in favor of applying the provisions to Corporations and artificial persons, and the others wishing to confine it to natural persons—so between these conflicting opinions the measure may fail to the ground. The bills drafted by Mr. Webster and Mr. Talmadge cover all the indispensable grounds, but many of the Administration Senators insist on including Corporations, viz Mr. Benton, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Tappan.

This being private bill day, a goodly number were ordered to be engrossed, and a great many more would doubtless have been added, had not a debate sprung up in relation to the claims of Gen. Wool and Col. George Croghan to be allowed back rations from the year 1829 to 1833. This claim was strongly resisted by Mr. King, Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Sevier.—The latter said it was mortifying to see the number of applications there for back rations, for increase of pay, &c. and if the Senate did not put a stop to it at once the army would become little better than pedlars and brokers.

Mr. Norvel and Mr. Preston advocated the claim with great zeal and some warmth, and said that these gallant and meritorious officers, the one at Chippewa and the other at Sandusky, both bearing about their persons the records of their chivalrous deeds, ought not to be made exceptions to a law. It was evident that Mr. P. feared for the fate of this Bill, and consequently allowed it to be postponed for the present.

A long debate also ensued on a bill on its third reading, to allow the vestry of St. Philip's Church in Charleston, S. C. to remit the duties on an Organ imported for the use of said Church.

The bill met with a very serious opposition from several Senators, who thought organs as good as any in the world might be procured in this country. Messrs. Tappan, Hubbard, Allen, and Williams opposed it. Mr. Calhoun supported it, and it was finally carried, by a vote of 20 to 9.

HOUSE.—Mr. Biddle, from the Committee on Private Claims, reported a bill for the removal of the Red River raft, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The House went into Committee on the bill making appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the government for the year 1840, and the discussion thereon was resumed by Mr. Weller of Ohio. Mr. Weller commenced a speech on the Sub Treasury Bill. He was called to order on the ground of "irrelevancy." But it was alleged that free scope had been and ought to be, given to the discussion.

Mr. Cushing made some remarks on the impropriety of proceeding in this manner, and the necessity of adhering to parliamentary rules, in order to despatch the public business. He wished the Committee to decide whether such latitude of debate was to be continued; for, if so, he had a speech to make on our relations with China, and also with South America.

Mr. Leet and others, after alluding to the pressing demands of the public service, and the necessity of disposing of this and other appropriation bills, proposed a compromise by which this bill should be reported to the House to-night, and the speeches in contemplation be made on some other bills as they could be, as well as upon this.

The end of all this conversation was, that Mr. Weller resumed his speech in his own way.

Mr. Brown of Mississippi, made his debut, in a very animated and able speech in defence of the Administration from some of the attacks made upon it.

Mr. Jenifer put to Mr. Brown some questions as to his course heretofore on the Bank question—suggesting that he was one of the fathers and founders of Brandon Bank, and also of the Post Note system. After some conversation on this subject, in which Mr. B. claimed the benefit of wisdom, as derived from actual experience of the evils of banks and post notes, Mr. Everett took the floor, and the Committee rose, and the House adjourned at the early hour of three o'clock.

SENATE, MONDAY, April 20.—The death of the Hon. Hugh Lawson White, recently a Senator from Tennesses, was announced by his successor, Mr. Anderson. In offering a brief sketch of his history Mr. Anderson truly said, "In all personal relations of his life, at home and abroad, he stood upon elevated ground; his private character was without reproach." Mr. Anderson concluded by moving the usual resolutions to wear mourning and to adjourn.

They were seconded by Mr. Preston, who uttered a warm and feeling eulogium upon the character of the deceased—after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the general appropriation bill, which was debated until about 5 o'clock, when it appeared that no quorum was present, and the House adjourned. The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says.

The committee seemed to be very much excited and ready for any thing—A row was threatened. Some talked of "sitting out" the bill,—others of continuing the discussion,—and more o adjourning. Those in favor of adjourning, carried their object by stratagem. When the motion was made for the committee to rise, there was a clear majority against them, but they skulked behind the pillars, &c. so as to depriv the committee of a quorum, and force it to rise. The House then adjourned, but not until Mr. Jones had informed them that to-morrow he would endeavor to take the bill out of committee.

SENATE, TUESDAY, April 21.—Petitions for a general Bankrupt law; for the release of Wm. L. Mackenzie; and for a duty on foreign silk—were presented.

The bill supplemental to the pre-emption bill, was passed 26 to 9, after a strenuous opposition from Mr. Clay and others.

The remainder of the day was spent on private bills.

HOUSE.—The general Appropriation Bill was the special order. The debate on this bill has taken a very wide range, including almost every political topic of the day, and of former days, and of course, giving rise to much personal explanation and crimination. Mr. Saltonstall had the floor in reply to his colleague, Mr. Parmenter, and to some coarse remarks of the Globe about the Hartford Convention. While he was speaking, the attention of the House was suddenly diverted to a point at the extreme left of the Speaker, almost in a corner, where it was perceived that a personal affray was in progress between Mr. Rice Garland, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum, of North-Carolina. The correspondent of the Baltimore American thus describes the disgraceful scene—The document referred to was one quoted by Mr. Wise, showing the national expenditures for a number of years

"Mr. Saltonstall resumed his remarks, and while he was speaking, Mr Bynum, of N. C. came to the part of the House in which Mr Garland, of Louisiana, was sitting. In the hearing of Mr. G. and while addressing him, he stated that the document was a suspicious paper, and intimated that it was corrupt. Mr. Garland maintained that it was true. [All this conversation was between the two members, and one or two in their vicinity.] Mr. G. appealed to Mr. Linn Banks and others, in proof of what he had said. Mr. B. as I understand, confirmed it.

"Be that as it may, hard words soon passed between the two members. The lie was given by Mr. Bynum, and Mr. G. throat, and struck him two or three times. Mr. B in return, after scratching the face of Mr. Garland, drew a knife.—He uttered horrid imprecations in a voice which was heard in the Hall.

"Mr. B. was seen by the crowds in the galleries with his knife in his right hand, and heard using the most brutal language "liar," "puppy," "scoundrel," &c.

"Mr. Garland, no less excited, but more silent, continued to deal heavy blows against his antagonist. As soon as could be, the two members were separated by Mr. Evans and Mr Banks, aided by those around them. After the separation, Mr. Bynum still attempted to reach Mr. G. and stab him with the knife which he brandished in the air.

"The Speaker in the meantime took the Chair. The sergeant at arms was ordered to arrest the members but their friends protected them. Both now withdrew from the bar of the House, and partial order was restored. [During the interruption the members had left their places, and all upon the outside of the Hall rushed in. Order was at length restored]"

Mr. Dromgoole, Mr. Wise and others spoke briefly but forcibly in condemnation of the proceedings that had taken place, and urging the necessity of measures to prevent a repetition of them; and the latter gentleman moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the affair, with power to send for persons and papers.

The motion was eloquently sustained by Messrs Connor, Banks, Briggs and Andrews, who expressed the regret and shame with which they had seen the frequent violations of decorum of which the House had lately become the theatre, and the absolute necessity of an effective remedy.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Messrs Underwood, Butler, Briggs, Clifford and Cooper were appointed the committee.

The House then went again into the committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the bill, which was continued until 11 o'clock at night, without getting the bill out of committee.

A Screamer.—There is a young lady of "sweet sixteen," down the Seneca River, who cuts her two cords of wood per day, when not too much engaged in household affairs. Being at school the other day, she settled some difference between herself and the schoolmaster, by trundling him head foremost out of the house, and closing the doors upon him! What a glorious remedy for the "hard times," such a "companion in arms" would be!—*Ohio State Journal.*

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 20.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

By arrivals yesterday, from Liverpool and Havre, London dates to the 24th, and Paris to the 23d of March, have been received.

Large quantities of wheat and flour had arrived. Flour was selling at Liverpool at former prices; 14,817 barrels had arrived during the week ending March 23d.

Petitions for the repeal of the corn laws continued to be presented to Parliament in great numbers.

The Times and Morning Post are bitterly severe on the conduct of the Government in reference to China. The Times says, it is "an attempt by open violence to force upon a foreign country the purchase of a deadly poison, prohibited by its laws, and punishing the undoubted exercise of the right to confiscation enjoyed by all independant states within whose territories contraband goods have been seized by extorting, at the cannon's mouth the price of the articles made prize of."

Slavery and the slave trade were attracting renewed attention. Lord John Russel has declared that it would be scarcely possible to suppress the trafic in in slaves, if the whole British navy were employed for that purpose.

A number of Chartists had been sentenced at York assizes, to terms of imprisonment varying from one year to four years.

The new postage scheme works well. The increase in the number of letters under the new system fully answered the expectations of its projectors.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, a bill was introduced for the union of Upper and Lower Canada, with a single House of Assembly for both the present provinces, to consist of 78 members, and an Upper House or Legislative Council, as at present in the two provinces, appoined for life. A message from the Queen was presented to the two Houses of Parliament, proposing the grant of an annuity to Lord Seaton, long known as Sir John Colborne.

In the House of Commons on the 19th, in reply to an inquiry in relation to the object of the naval and military preparations going on in India—

Lord John Russell said, that they were to obtain reparation for the insults and injuries offered to her Majesty's superintendent and her Majesty's subjects by the Chinese government; they were to obtain for the merchants trading with China an indemnification for the loss of their property, incurred by threats, of violence offered by persons under the direction of the Chinese government; and, lastly, they were to obtain a certain security that persons and property in future trading with China should be protected from insult and injury, and that the trade and commerce should be maintained upon a

In answer to a question from Mr. Mackinnon respecting the despatches addressed to the Governors of the importation of hill coolies into the Mauritius and West India Islands.

Lord J. Russell said they were ready, and would be produced if moved for.

Mr. Hutt called attention to the Stade Duties, and concluded with moving the following resolution:—"That it is the opinion of this house that the tolls now levied upon British ships and cargoes in the river Elbe, by the authority of the King of Hanover, under the name of Stade Duties, are of doubtful legality, oppressive in amount, and highly vexatious in the mode of exaction; and that it is, therefore, incumbent upon her Majesty's Government to take the steps necessary for procuring relief from imposts so injurious to the general interests of the country."

Lord Palmerston said that the Government had resorted to negotiations with Hanover on the subject: these negotiations are still pending, and he therefore recommended the honorable member to withdraw his motion, assuring him the Government would endeavor to accomplish the objects which he desired.

The motion, after some discussion, was accordingly withdrawn.

It was rumored in England, that the royal consent is about to be given to the marriage of the Duke of Sussex, with Lady Cecilia Underwood, and that a parliamentary grant of £6000 per annum will be demanded for the Duke. The Duke has been privately married for some years.

The ship Vernon, of 1000 tons, with a steam engine of 20 horse power in aid of her sails, has arrived at Calcutta. A letter says:

The steam was of great use in crossing the line on the 2d and 3d of January until getting the northeast monsoon, which they did on the 5th, beating up all the way until they reached the head of the bay, when it fell a calm. They steamed up to the pilots. They can steam four knots if there is no head wind or swell. This intelligence is extremely important, as it most incontrovertibly establishes the practicability of successfully applying steam power as an auxiliary to sails, and will no doubt lead to a new era in navigation.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—Yesterday the Pearl, corvette, Capt. Frankling, left Chatham for Portsmouth, from whence she will proceed direct for China. The Pearl is a beautiful vessel, of superior sailing qualities, having, when in the West Indies last year, beaten all competitors. She mounts twenty long 32 pounders, and in addition, at Chatham, the week before last, took on board two "long shorts," as they are termed, 42 pounders. She is also to be fitted with two small taffrail guns. At Portsmouth, it is understood, she will take the remainder of her stores, and proceed instanter on her voyage. Her crew is 160 in number.—[London Courier, March 23.

LONDON, March 24.—Great activity prevails in the royal dock-yards at Chatham and Sheerness, and several line of battle ships are in a state of rapid forwardness. The London, 90 guns, it is expected, will be launched from the former establishment early in the month of June next. Orders from the Admiralty to that effect were received on Friday last.

The emigration to the United States according to a Liverpool paper, will be, unuseually large the present year.

A letter from Vienna, in the German Journal of Frankfort, states that the Austrian Government has for some time past been sending troops to the province of Danube, in order to keep pace with the preparations of Russia, and the two maritime powers. The writer says, the assertion that some of the German papers that the Austrian ambassadore at constantinople has promised the Sultan the aid of an Austrian army in the event of Ibrahim Pacha moving forward, is erroneous. He remarks also that stipulations of older date than the two missions of M. de Bruno to London, will prevent Russia from passing the Turkish frontiers without the consent of the other great powers. The Austrian Government, however wish to be prepared for every event.

ALGIERS.

The Arabs, since their signal defeat by the little garrison of Mazagran, have entirely evacuated the circle of Mostagenem. The contingents of the 112 tribes which took part in this affair have been withdrawn, and it is reported by the spies that not 20 of them will again venture to attack the French. The mortality of the wounded among the vanquished has been ascertained to have been far greater than of those left dead on the field. Mazagran has been reinforced, its fortifications improved, and its battery increased by two pieces of ordnance.—Abdel Kader, indignant at the refusal of the tribes to continue their contingents, ordered his lieutenant, Ben-Hamedi, to fall upon them with his regular troops, and fifteen hundred men were slaughtered in this manner.

The army at Algiers is announced by telegraphic despatch to be on the move. An immence convoy of all kinds of ammunition and provisions, containing 400 wagons and 700 mules, has left for Douera. The camp hospitals of Blidah, Boufiaric and Coleah are evacuated to make room for the wounded in the approaching conflict. The first point of action will be the pirate port of Cherchell, which being within ten leagues of Algiers, will be reached on the evening of the first day's march.

The recall of Marshal Vallee and the nomination of General Bugeaud as his successor, are reported to have been determined by the Cabinet, but the appointment of the latter was made the subject of severe animadversion by the journals, so that Ministers have not deemed it prudent to give effect to that measure.

AFFAIRS OF TURKEY AND EGYPT.

This question seems to be as far from settlement as ever—perhaps more so, for the Viceroy is putting forth all his energies for war, and threatens to march into Anatolia for the purpose of revolutionising the Turkish empire, on the first aggression of the allied powers. Certain it is that we have never heard so little of troubles in Syria and of resistance to his authority as at the present moment, and all the accounts from Alexandria, including those on the London side, describe the war preparations as being continued with unabated activity. Mehemet threatens to take all the guns out of the fleet, combined Egyptian and Turkish, and incorporate the greater part of the seamen into a land force, leaving only a small force on board the ships. Why those should be left it is not easy to conceive, unless for the purpose of setting them on fire in case they should be in danger of falling into the hands of the invaders.

It cannot however, be concealed, that in spite of of those bravadoes, he continues to meet with considerable difficulty in incorporating his natural guard. The whole of his factory men and boys are dressed in military uniform, and were ordered to be drilled two hours a day; but the scene which occurred on investing these beings with their new livery, is described as one of the most heart rending nature. The wives, sisters, mothers and other female friends of these poor creatures were in a state of destraction which beggars all description. They filled the air with piercing shrieks. On the following day the murmer of the men was so great that the Governor Abbas Pacha, a son of Mehemit, was obliged to threaten them with annihilation if they attempted to resist—and he effected a sort of compromise by reducing the drill to one hour instead of two.

COLD IN SPAIN.—A letter from Espartero's head-quarters at Muniesa, addressed to the Courier de Bordeaux, says that the operations in that part of Aragon have been effected in the midst of unusual difficulties arising from the severity of the weather. The cold had been most intense, the mountains covered with snow and the roads so impeded with ice, that they had all to be cut open in order to get the artillery along. Most of the heavy pieces had to be dragged off by men as well as horses. The battering train had been withdrawn from before Segura.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, April 25, 1840

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington are to Tuesday last. On that day, in the Senate, but little public business was done. But in the House, a disgraceful recontre took place between Mr. Garland of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum, of North-Carolina. The particulars of this shameful scene will be found under our Congressional head.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Packet ship Ontario, from London, arrived at New-York on Wednesday, brings London dates to March 25th, one day later than those contained under our foreign head. The paper however, contain no intelligence of much moment.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Election in this State for members of both branches of the Legislature, took place on Thursday last. In our next paper we shall be enabled to give the result. Both parties have been making the greatest preparations for the election, and a close contest was expected. Two U. S. Senators are to be elected at the next session of the Legislature.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

The Army & Navy Chronicle states, that a Naval Court Martial will assemble at Philadelphia on the fourth Monday of May next, for the trial of Commodore Jesse D. Elliott. The Court will be composed of Com. Jacob Jones, President—Commodores Warrington Crane, Downes, and Renshaw, and Captains Morgan, Conner, Sloat, and Storer, members. The Judge Advocate is John M. Read, of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—On Friday, both branches met in extra session in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation. A number of attempts were made to introduce an appropriation bill, but all were ineffectual. A joint resolution passed both houses, authorizing the Governor to borrow on temporary loan, the sum of $200,000 at an interest of five per cent. to meet the immediate demands on the Treasury. A resolution was then introduced to adjourn the Legislature to the 12th of May, which was immediately adopted.

FLORIDA.—St. Augustine papers to the 10th inst. received at Charleston, announce the return of the expedition which had been up the Ocklawaha. The party were 300 in number, and the results of the expedition are two Indians killed, one Indian and seven horses captured, and the destruction of several fields in a high state of cultivation. The bloodhounds gave no evidence of scent, and were entirely useless. A sentinel at Fort Hanson had been fired upon by two Indians, who escaped the pursuit made after them.

Through inadvertence, the returns of votes for Governor, &c. in our last paper, were not credited to our friends, the *Providence Journal*, as it was at their expense and great industry, the returns were received by express, in a few hours after the election closed.

The *Baltimore American*, one of the best conducted and interesting papers in the Union, and which has heretofore pursued a neutral course, the Editors have now given notice, that in future, the *American* will advocate the cause of HARRISON, and TYLER, for President and Vice-President of the U. States.

MILL-STREET ACADEMY.—A new term of this School opens on Wednesday next, [see Advertisement.]—Those who intend sending their Children to this excellent School, will no doubt improve the *beginning* of the term.

STEAM-BOAT BALLOON.

We learn that this Boat may be expected here from New-York the early part of next week, and will then commence her regular trips between this Port and Providence.

Yesterday was the warmest day this season, the thermometer at noon, in the shade, being at 72 degrees.

The Globe of the 18th inst. officially announces Pierre d' Alessandro, as Vice Consul of Sardinia for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hamshire, and Maine, to reside in Boston.

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, says.—

"The latest accounts from France left the prospect of the new Ministry in rather a precarious state, and the ultimate prospects of the government in a condition of considerable uncertainty. The pending debate in the Chamber of Deputies was expected to terminate in a vote, which would be decisive of the question whether they could even carry on the government.

M. Thiers, and a majority of the members of the cabinet, although their political course, particularly that of their leador has not been a very consistent one, are considered as belonging to the radical party. There is among them a mixture of members of a more conservative class, of the Doctrinaire Party, but the influence of these does not appear to be sufficient to command in their favor so much of the court party as to ensure them a majority—the radical party alone being in a minority in the Chamber. The Journal des Debats, which strongly opposes the new ministry, shows from the votes given in the nine bureaux, on the choice of the committee on the secret service bill, that a majority of the members who voted, the bureaux being unusually full, there was a majority of votes against the ministers, although there happened to be a majority in their favor in five of the nine bureaux.

Claims on Mexico.—We gave in our last paper, the leading points of the Treaty which had been finally concluded by the United States and Mexico, for the settlement of Claims due to the citizens of the former, by the latter. The following notice to Claimants, has just been issued at Washington:—

OFFICIAL.

Department of State, Washington, April 15

Claimants upon the Government of the Mexican Republic, whose cases, asking the interposition of the Government of the United States, may have been presented to this Department or to the diplomatic agent of the United States at Mexico prior to the 11th of April, 1839, are hereby notified, that, pursuant to a Convention between the two Governments of that date, a joint commission to hear and decide upon the claims, will meet in this city within three months from the 7th inst.

JAMAICA.—The Jamaica Royal Gazette of the 21st ult. lately received at this office, states the agricultural prospects of the island to be deplorable, and that it is "utterly impossible to look forward with any pleasurable hopes to the future prosperity of Jamaica, unless immediate and unlimited immigration is encouraged." A memorial, addressed to Sir Charles Metcalfe, from the parish of Manchester, and signed by numerous proprietors of coffee plantations, has the following passage.

"We beg to assure your Excellency, that the present agricultural state of this parish is truly deplorable and our coffee fields generally present a neglected and ruinate appearance. On but very few properties has there been any land fallen for coffee since that planted in 1837.—And where any further attempts have been made, they have (except in one or two instance)s proved (from the determined opposition of the labourers to any thing like continuous labor) abortive."

In field labour four days a week is said to be the utmost that can be procured from labourers, and that only from five to seven hours a day. The memorialists complain of the increase of crime, particularly theft—which is said to have reached an alarming and unprecedented extent.

The editor of the Gazette, speaking of the expositions published in his paper, says:

"OUR impression of this day, presents to the reader abundant matter for the most serious reflection. It contains evidence of the deplorable state to which this once rich and flourishing Island is reduced. It portrays, in vivid colours, the yet farther state of misery and destitution which awaits us—if a remedy, a bold, strong, and energetic remedy, in the shape of Immigration, and that to the fullest extent is not applied. There is no other measure, there can be no scheme adopted, which can avert the threatened ruin which awaits us but Immigration.—We look then to Her Majesty's Government and to it alone to aid us in this extremity."

Baltimore American.

Singular Suicide.—A letter in the Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday, from North Brookfield, (Mass.) gives an account of a singular suicide and attempt at murder. Whipple Bartlett, aged 25, of perfectly sane mind, determined to kill Nathaniel Snow and Asher Rice, who owed him between them some thirty dollars, which they could not pay, and then to kill himself. He prepared a pile of dry wood, and laid it in a field—packed his trunk, collected his property, which he deposited in a safe place, and then called and demanded payment of Rice, drew a pistol, and was about firing it at him, when Rice observing it, pushed him out of the door. He then went to Snow, and shot him, as he thought, mortally in the breast, went into the field, set fire to the wood, placed himself near the pile, and blew his brains out, but in his fall missed the pile, and was found next morning dead, with his hands only burnt off. Snow was well enough to attend his funeral. Bartlett was a miser, and was never known to have smiled.

DEATH OF JUDGE WHITE.

Letters from Knoxville, Tenn. dated April 11th, received at New-York, contain the following :—"The Hon. Hugh L. White died on yesterday morning, at about half past 8 o'clock. His disease was caused by an abscess of the heart."

PARDON.—Thomas Clark, a colored man, convicted before the United States Circuit Court in this town, in June last, of the murder of John Gray on board brig Roderick Dhu, of Providence, on the coast of Africa, and since his conviction confined in the Jail in Providence, has been pardon by the President of the United States, and discharged. Clark was recommended to mercy, by the Court.

New.Brunswick.—The Session of the Legislature of New-Brunswick was closed on the 31st ult. by a speech from Lt. Gov. Sir John Harvey. The speech contained the following allusion to the subject of differences with the United States :—

"The prospect of any further disturbance with the neighboring States appears to have greatly diminished, if not wholly to have vanished, in consequence of the prudent course adopted by our more immediate neighbors of Maine, in having placed the conduct of the boundary dispute wholly in the hands of the General Government of the U. States—thereby affording to both countries the most satisfactory guarantee that the peace and friendship now so happily subsisting between two of the greatest and most enlightened nations of the world, and in the maintenance of which their best interests are acknowledged mutually to consist, will not be suffered to be disturbed or interrupted on light or insufficient grounds."

WM. M. PRICE.—Mr. Price has written a letter, dated Paris, March 23, to Messrs. Edward Curtis and Aaron Vanderpoel, members of Congress from this State, requesting them to procure the appointment of a Committee of Congress further to investigate, during the recess, the frauds alleged to have been committed on the public revenue at this place. Mr. P. solemnly avers, that he was oot connected with Mr. Swartwout in the perpetration of a dishonourable act. He still asserts that if he is credited by government with large sums, which he says are unquestionably his due, the government will be found indebted to him, Mr. P. says it is his intention to return home in the course of the ensuing month, when he will be ready to answer unreservedly any interrogatories which any Committee of Congress may think proper to propose.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

THE VIRGINIA BANK FRAUD.—The Richmond Whig of the 16th, contains an earnest appeal to Mr. Dabney, the absconding teller of the Bank of Virginia, from his relatives and warmest friends, imploring him to return, make restitution so far as in his power, and abide the legal investigation of his conduct. The appeal is strengthened by the following certificate from the senior editor of the Whig.

The senior editor of the Whig, who like so many others, cherished a warm esteem for Wm. B. Dabney, is requested to say, and says it with emphases, (hoping this paper may be seen by him) that the appeal to him to return emanates from his blood relations and best friends—men whose judgment he knows to be experienced, and whose sincerity to be beyond suspicion.

It is said that about twenty-five thousand barrels of flour, twenty six thousand bushels of wheat, and three thousand bushels of corn were shipped last week at this port for Liverpool. About five hundred hogsheads of quercitron bark have also been taken for Europe during the past week, but owing to the scarcity of vessels here the larger part will be sent from New-York. Two hundred thousand barrels of flour have been shipped from Baltimore since the commencement of the year to foreign and coastwise ports.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Shooting Stars.—The April number of Silliman's Journal contains a letter describing the result of some observations made at Canton in China, on the *shooting stars* of the 10th and 11th of August, 1839. These observations serve to confirm the position, that about the 10th of August, for two or three millions of miles at least, the earth traverses a region abounding with small planetary or nebulous bodies, which rendered luminous, by their rapid passage through our atmosphere, we call *shooting stars.*

Murder.—On Thursday week, Mrs. Hall was killed at her residence on Long Island, by a colored man, employed in her garden. She was remonstrating on some neglect of orders, when he inflicted three severe blows on her head and shoulders with his spade. The murderer was arrested.

SLANDER SUIT.—A case has lately been decided in the Court of Common Pleas, which was brought by Miss Ely against Artemus Frost, dancing master, to recover damages for slanderous and defamatory language alleged to have been uttered by said Frost. The trial has occupied two or three days, and many witnesses have been examined. The Jury returned a verdict of $375 for the plaintiff.—*Boston Journal.*

TEXAS—Advices from Galveston reached New Orleans on the 8th of April by the steamship New York in a passage of forty six hours. A letter in the Patriot of yesterday contains an extract from a Texas paper, giving an account of an act of the most brutal treachery towards a party of Cumanche Indians by a detachment of the Texan troops under the personal direction of the Secretary of War of the Republic. It appears that a party of about sixty five Indians arrived at San Antonio, bringing with them Miss Lockhart, a little girl captured from another tribe about eighteen months ago.—Their avowed object was to ransom their prisoner, and ascertain what would be paid them for the return of other prisoners in their possession.

The Indians were invited to a council, twelve chiefs being assembled in a room, while the others remained in the rear of the house. A company of troops was marched into the room, while another company guarded outside. On being told they were prisoners, the chiefs instantly made battle and were all shot.—The Indians outside the house also attacked the soldiers, but were repulsed and captured. A small number of them who escaped across the river were pursued by mounted men and every one killed but a renegade Mexican. The loss of the Indians amounted to 35 men 2 women and 3 children. The Texan loss was 7 killed and 8 wounded.

The next day a squaw was despatched to repuest an exchange of prisoners, and it was expected that she would return in four days with the captives. An expedition was to march against the Cumanches forthwith.

Great Fire at Kingston, Upper Canada.

We learn by a gentleman from Oswego, that a tremendous fire occurred at Kingston, U. C. on the 17th inst. It broke out near the water side in a new block of warehonses; it caught from the flue of a steamboat lying at the wharf, which had just arrived from Oswego, and was firing up to move to another part of the town. Nearly seventy buildings were burnt, and from 13 to 15,000 barrels of flour, besides large quantities of pork, &c. The Captain of the American steamboat from Oswego, (the accidental cause of this disaster.) was so alarmed as to leave the port immediately. A great deal of produce consumed had been waiting to go up the Rideau Canal as soon as it opened. Loss supposed to be over half a million of dollars

Mr. Stephens.—The N. Y. Gazette publishes a letter dated Guatimala, Feb. 18, in which occurs the following paragraph :—

"Mr. Stephens, U. S. Charge to this Republic, left here some time since for St. Salvadore; on arriving there, and witnessing the deplorable state of anarchy we are now reduced to, he resolved to prosecute his tour as far as Nicaragua, to examine the feasibility of the canal, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We look for his return in April, and then, with Mr. Catherwood, he is to proceed on his contemplated tour to examine the ruins of Palenque—the results of which will be looked for by the historians and naturalists with great avidity"

Execution on Shipboard.—A man was hung at the yard-arm of the U. S. frigate Macedonian, at Pensacola, on Friday, the 10th inst. Crime, mutiny.

ITEMS.

William Wetzel, the engineer, who lately run a locomotive over a boy on the New Orleans railroad, has been found guilty of *murder*.

Dr. Lyman Beecher was lately thrown from his carriage, while riding near Cincinnati, and had several ribs broken.

A fire broke out in a block of buildings called Victoria Range, in King street, Charleston, S. C. which were entirely destroyed. Loss $34,000. Insurance $13,000.

Passengers can go now from New-York to Albany at almost any price.—The steam boat Utica carries passengers at 50 cents, and all the other boats at $1 each.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, April 20 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market, 290 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 225 Sheep, and 1010 Swine. About 200 Swine were reported last week.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—The prices obtained last week for a like quality were not sustained; first quality $6 50 a $6 75; 2d quality $6 a $6 25; 3d quality $5 25 a $5 75

Working Oxen.—Sales at $70, $78, $85 $90 and $105.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at $28, $32, 33, 35, 40 and $42½.

Sheep—No sales effected.

Swine.—All sold. Lots to peddle at 4 1-2 a 4 3-4 for Sows and 5¼ a 5 3-4c for Barrows large Barrows 5 1-4. Large Sows 4. At retail, 5 and 6 1-2.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, April 20.

WOOL.—We have no change to notice in the Wool market; demand limited, and prices unsettled.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleeces 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 48; do. 3-4 do. 40 a 42; do ½ do, 37 a 38; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; No. 2. do. do 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Married,

In this Town on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr McKenzie, Mr. George Hindmarch to Miss Susan Kuse.

At New-York on the 20th inst. Mr. Benjamin A. Mumford, formerly of this town, to Miss Helen Maria, daughter of Jacob Van Vhoorhies, Esq.

Died,

In this Town on Monday morning last, very suddenly, Mr. William Lovie, in the 52d year of his age.—Although this afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence is keenly felt by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, yet none can feel their bereavement with such intensity as those who looked to him as their protector:—the Wife has lost in him a kind and devoted Husband; the Children a fond and affectionate Father.—But while they mourn, great must be their consolation in the hopes and promises of that Religion, of which the deceased was, we trust, a sincere professor

On Monday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend, widow of Mr. Robert M. Townsend, in the 63d year of her age.

At New-Shoreham on the 27th ult. Mr. David R. Sprague, aged 36 years.

At Westerly on the 13th inst. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. John T. Thurston, and daughter of the late Thomas Clarke, Esq. formerly of this town, aged 66 years.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. APRIL.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
25 Saturday,	5 7	6 53	1 53	2 2
26 Sunday,	5 6	6 54	2 19	2 49
27 Monday,	5 5	6 55	2 42	3 35
28 Tuesday,	5 4	6 56	3 5	4 21
29 Wednesday	5 2	6 57	3 26	5 8
30 Thursday,	5 1	6 59	3 50	5 58
MAY 1, Friday	5 0	7 0	sets.	5 54

New Moon 1st day, 7h. 1m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, April 18.—Sch'r Bunker-Hill Wylie, from Belfast, Me. with lumber, to H. Bull. jun.

Sch'rs Maria, Small. and Ranger, Hawes both from Boston.

MONDDY, April 20.—Sch'r Denmar. Rider, from Boston for New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.—Sch'r Charlotte. Griffin, from Bangor for Norfolk.

Sch'r Echo, Richardson, from Philadelphia for Calais.

Sch'rs Van Buren, Allen, from Petersburg, Va and Herald, Sears, from Norfolk—both for Boston.

Sch'r Mary, Lunt, from Baltimore for Newburyport.

Sch'r John Frederick, Lamphere, from Prospect, Me. for Richmond.

THURSDAY April 23.—Brig Deborah, Handy, from Alexandria for Portsmouth, N. H

FRIDAY, April 24.—Sch'r Cora, Cozzens, from New-York, with goods to John Stevens & Co.

Sch'r Prudence, French, from Boston for Richmond.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Maria, Small, Boston
" Cora, Cozzeus, New-York
Sloop Rienzi, Heath, ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Gen. Marion, Sylvester, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, of this port, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York on Saturday last.

At Matanzas 5th inst. Brig Canonicus, Bigley, of this port loading for Cowes at £4 12.—Brig Echo Lawton discharging.

Brig Confidence, Bailey, of this port, 28 days from Malaga, arrived at New-York on Wednesday.

Sch'r Tasso, Burdick, for Baltimore, cleared at New-Orleans 14th inst,

For NEW-YORK,

THE Steam Boat *MASSACHUSETTS*, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on *MONDAY Next*, April 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. and

The *RHODE-ISLAND*, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave on *TUESDAY next* at the same hour.

April 25, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of **Christopher Grant Champlin,** deceased having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, requests all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to him. GEO. C. MASON, *Exec'r.*

Newport, April 20, 1840.

FOR SALE,

THE Phinney Estate, (so called) fronting on Thames street and Mary-st. comprising a commodious Dwelling-house, Stable, kitchen, &c. and spacious yards and garden, all in good order—together with the Furniture as it now stands in the House, some of which is quite elegant.—The whole together would be sold cheap, and immediate possession given by GEO. ENGS.

April 25.

Mill-street Academy.

THE next term of this School opens on Wednesday; the 29th inst.—Terms, from $6 to $10, as heretofore.

April 25. J. N. BELLOWS.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, No. 145, Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, April 11.

ASYLUM REPORT.

To the Hon. Town Council of the Town of Newport :—

THE Commissioners of the NEWPORT ASYLUM respectfully report the Receipts and Expenditures, with the number of the inmates received and discharged the past Year, with the present state of the Establisment, ending 25th March, 1840.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

To Am't of Medical account,		$99 47
" Relief do.		53 24
" Provision do.		1624 63
" Furniture do.		2 40
" Clothing do.		232 85
" Incidental do.		289 56
" Interest do.		16 89
" Fuel do.		349 78
" Improvement do.		1301 42
" Labor do.		689 54
" Agricultural do.		126 24
" Manufacturing do.		349 73
Whole am't of Expenditures,		$5,135 75
Add balance of General account,		71 32
" Cash in Bank,		11 07
		$5,218 14

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, &c.

By Manufacturing Account,		$895 08
" Sales of Produce,		483 02
" Board received,		59 00
" Edw'd Stanhope, balance,		14
" W. T. Sherman, do.		1 69
" 85 orders on the Town Treasury,		3,779 11
		$5,218 14

The number of inmates at the commencement of the year, was 92
Do do. received the past year, 30
—122

Died the past year,	3	
Discharged,	19	
Chiln' gone to live in families	7	
		29

Remain'g at Asylum, 55 males, 38 females—93

Produce of the Farm the past Year.—1050 bushels potatoes, 500 do turnips, 200 do. beets, 180 do. corn, 700 do. carrots, 20 do. green beans, 180 do onions, 5300 bunches onions, 400 do. asparagus 1200 cabbages, 55 lambs. 28 pigs, 6 calves, 3000 pumpkins, 40 tons hay, 8300 lbs. pork, 1300 lbs. beef, 300 lbs. wool, 850 lbs. butter, 160 dozen eggs, 60 bushels parsnips, 400 lbs. mutton, 150 lbs poultry, 150 bushels barley.

Produce now on hand.—250 lbs. wool, 3200 lbs pork, 500 lbs lard, 300 lbs hams and cheeks, 70 lbs candles. 400 bushels potatoes. 100 do. carrots, 100 do beets and turnips, 150 do barley, 50 do corn, 22 tons hay.

Sundries on hand.—1 bbl. coffee, 1 do sugar, 1 do soap, 1 box do. 80 gallons molasses, 15 lb. tea, 21 cords wood, 2 tons coal, household furniture, farming utensils, boats, &c.

Manufactures, &c. on hand.—1400 lbs junk, 1300 lbs shakings.

Stock on the Farm.—3 oxen, 7 cows, 1 horse, 1 bull, 75 sheep, 48 fowls, 4 geese, 5 ducks, 27 shoats, and 3 hogs

The Commissioners would respectfully represent to the freemen, that by their accounts herewith submitted, and which have been audited by the Town Council, the amount of the expenditures for the past year is $5135, 75, of which sum the establishment has paid by manufactures, produce &c. $1356,54, and the balance $3779,21 has been paid by orders on the Town Treasury. The Commissioners the past year have caused a spacious and commodious barn to be erected on the Island, measuring 42 by 40 feet, which has cost $1301,42, the basement story of which is of stone obtained from the quarries on the Island, and which adds greatly to the value and convenience of the farm; the cost of which deducted from the amount of the orders on the Town Treasury leaves the expense to the town for the support of the poor $2477,79, which is $542,95 less than the former year.

It must be considered that the barn is a permanent and useful improvement, and that it will not probably be necessary for years, to make so heavy an expenditure. The Commissioners believe that nothing further will be required than to meet the ordinary expenses, and that the expense to the Town for the support of the establishment will gradually decrease as the farm is brought from year to year under a higher state of cultivation.

The Commissioners would express their approbation of the manner in which the establishment is conducted by the keeper and matron, and of their care and attention to the comfort of the inmates, and also of the improvement of the children in the school connected therewith, and of the faithful attention of the instructor.

By order of the Board,
BENJ. B. HOWLAND, Sec'ry.

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, April 15th, 1840.

The above report was read, received and ordered to be published in all the papers of this town. Attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

TO LET,

THE ESTATE on the Hill, formerly owned and occupied by the late *Russell Clarke*, Esq. consisting of a large and convenient Dwelling House, with a Barn, Carriage house, &c.—It will be Let for One Year, and possession given on the 25th March next.—For terms apply to

CLARKE BURDICK.

Newport, March 25.

POSTSCRIPT

By Steam-Boat *Massachusetts*, we received New-York papers of last evening. We copy the following :—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Clayton, from a majority of the Judiciary committee, reported a general Bankrupt law. The bill provides only for cases of voluntary bankruptcy.

A resolution to print 10,000 copies of the naturalization law, was offered.

The bill to reduce the drawback on refined sugar, and to abolish the fishing bounties, was further debated—and the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the Appropriation Bill was again the (nominal) subject of a long debate: Previous to this, however, the proposition to abolish the committee on expenditures was under discussion, but without result.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on FRIDAY, April 6th, 1840—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$9,968,008 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,491 193 00
Balances due other Banks,	403,879 36
Net Profits on hand,	437,438 86
Dividends unpaid,	43,530 70
Deposits on interest,	499,277 72
Deposits not on interest,	764,593 78
Total amount of Liabilities,	$13,607,911 42

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$11,719 250 46
Specie in Banks,	408,868 07
Bills of other Banks,	353 124 00
Balances due from other Banks,	543,512 16
Stock in own Bank,	155,520 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	327,635 78
Total amount of Resources,	$13,602,911 42
Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of	$3,885,575 84
And payable in the State.	7,833,674 62
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks,	290,859 00
In the hands of the Public,	1,200 324 90

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, March 2d, 1840 it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been increased,	$88,968 75
The Specie has been increased	17,851 65
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased.	49,789 76
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced.	50,325 41

HENRY ANTHONY, GEORGE G. KING, WM. PECKHAM, } Bank Commissioners.

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, April 16th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law. April 18.

Newport Exchange Bank

THE Stockholders in the NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, May 4th at 3 o'clock P. M.

A Dividend of Six Dollars on each Share has been declared, payable on and after May 4th.

JOHN STERNE, *Cashier.*

Newport, April 18, 1840.

Stutevant & Robinson,

Teachers of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship & Book keeping,

Respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT they will Open a **School** for the purpose of giving Instructions in the above Branches, on *MONDAY*, April 27th at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Chambers next Sonth of the Office of the Newport Mercury.

S. & R. pledge themselves, that no efforts on their part, (relative to care and vigilance) shall be spared to make those who may avail themselves of their instructions, elegant and skilful writers, if they will give their whole attention to the rules and principles by which their System is taught. Instructions will be given to Persons of all ages.

Terms, for 12 Lessons in Writing, of two Courses each, $2, including Stationery and lights, Book-keeping $3. Hours of Instruction from 10 to 12 A. M and from 2 1-2 to 4 1-2—Evening from 7 1-2 to 9 1-2.

Reference to Rev. A. H. DUMONT, and J. BRIGGS

Newport, April 25.

NOTICE.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of DRY GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies hoskin Gloves; men's. do; worsted, merino and cashmere Hose; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Vestings.

N B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so by calling at 139, Thames-street.

Newport, March 28, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

On MONDAY NEXT,

At 3 o'clock P. M. will be LET at Auction, on the premises.

THE Lot of LAND called the *Free body Lot*, containing about 6 3-4 Acres, adjoining the land of the late R. Johnston, Esq.—Conditions at the time and place.

April 25. J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

SAVINGS' BANK.

CHARLES GYLES, Esq. was appointed Treasurer of the SAVINGS BANK, at a Meeting of the Directors holden 7th March, 1840, and will attend to the duties of said Office, at the Merchants Bank.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, April 11.

FOR SALE,

50 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.—Apply to

April 18. G. T. WEAVER.

DANCING SCHOOL AT MASONIC HALL,

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the polite accomplishment of *DANCING*, commenced at *Masonic Hall*, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.

N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an *Evening Class*, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings.

April 11. D. T. CAPRON.

SCHOOL.

MISS COE will be associated with her Sister, on her return from Savannah, and continue to receive Pupils, in the School formerly taught by herself in Church-street—Terms from $3 to $5

Newport, April 25.

PROBATE NOTICES

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, April 17, 1840.

AN Instrument in Writing, dated the 19th September, 1835, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM W. FREEBORN, late of said Newport, Esq. dec. was lodged in this Office for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice to be given by publishing a Copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order of the President,
A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, April 15, 1840

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of Col. BENJAMIN FRY, late of Newport, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in May next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard

By order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of WING SPOONER, late of Newport, sailmaker, dec. was presented for allowance—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND. *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1840.

THE Guardian's Account on the Estate of MARY SMITH, of Newport, has this day presented his Guardian's Account to this Court for allowance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House on the first Monday in May next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JONATHAN BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next,

JOSEPH CHILDS, JOHN COREY, GEORGE FAULKNER. } *Commiss'rs.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to

JAMES D. BROWNELL, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

be thought, would have to be sent to the mints in order to obtain the means of coining this money.

After some further debate, the motion to recommit was lost, and the bill was finally passed.

A large number of private bills were passed, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The whole day was occupied in the debate on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—and the House adj. without taking the question on the bill.

SENATE, SATURDAY, April 18.—Mr. Wall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, this morning reported back the Bankrupt Bill that had been referred to it, without expressing any opinion, but said the Committee would be directed to report, he thought, on Wednesday next, when the views of the majority will be fully made known. The minority of the Committee would also report at the same time. It appears the views of the Committee conflict—one portion of its members being in favor of applying the provisions to Corporations and artificial persons, and the others wishing to confine it to natural persons—so between these conflicting opinions the measure may fail to the ground. The bills drafted by Mr. Webster and Mr. Talmadge cover all the indispensable grounds, but many of the Administration Senators insist on including Corporations, viz Mr. Benton, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Tappan.

This being private bill day, a goodly number were ordered to be engrossed, and a great many more would doubtless have been added, had not a debate sprung up in relation to the claims of Gen. Wool and Col. George Croghan to be allowed back rations from the year 1829 to 1833. This claim was strongly resisted by Mr. King, Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Sevier.—The latter said it was mortifying to see the number of applications there for back rations, for increase of pay, &c. and if the Senate did not put a stop to it at once the army would become little better than pedlars and brokers.

Mr. Norvel and Mr. Preston advocated the claim with great zeal and some warmth, and said that these gallant and meritorious officers, the one at Chippewa and the other at Sandusky, both bearing about their persons the records of their chivalrous deeds, ought not to be made exceptions to a law. It was evident that Mr. P. feared for the fate of this Bill, and consequently allowed it to be postponed for the present.

A long debate also ensued on a bill on its third reading, to allow the vestry of St. Philip's Church in Charleston, S. C. to remit the duties on an Organ imported for the use of said Church.

The bill met with a very serious opposition from several Senators, who thought organs as good as any in the world might be procured in this country. Messrs. Tappan, Hubbard, Allen, and Williams opposed it. Mr. Calhoun supported it, and it was finally carried, by a vote of 20 to 9.

HOUSE.—Mr. Biddle, from the Committee on Roads, &c. reported a bill for the removal of the Red River raft, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The House went into Committee on the bill making appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the government for the year 1840, and the discussion thereon was resumed by Mr. Weller of Ohio. Mr. Weller commenced a speech on the Sub Treasury Bill. He was called to order on the ground of "irrelevancy." But it was alleged that free scope had been and ought to be, given to the discussion.

Mr. Cushing made some remarks on the impropriety of proceeding in this manner, and the necessity of adhering to parliamentary rules, in order to despatch the public business. He wished the Committee to decide whether such latitude of debate was to be continued; for, if so, he had a speech to make on our relations with China, and also with South America.

Mr. Leet and others, after alluding to the pressing demands of the public service, and the necessity of disposing of this and other appropriation bills, proposed a compromise by which this bill should be reported to the House to-night, and the speeches in contemplation be made on some other bills as they could be, as well as upon this.

The end of all this conversation was, that Mr. Weller resumed his speech in his own way.

Mr. Brown of Mississippi, made his debut, in a very animated and able speech in defence of the Administration from some of the attacks made upon it.

Mr. Jenifer put to Mr. Brown some questions as to his course heretofore on the Bank question—suggesting that he was one of the fathers and founders of Brandon Bank, and also of the Post Note system. After some conversation on this subject, in which Mr. B. claimed the benefit of wisdom, as derived from actual experience of the evils of banks and post notes, Mr. Everett took the floor, and the Committee rose, and the House adjourned at the early hour of three o'clock.

SENATE, MONDAY, April 20.—The death of the Hon. Hugh Lawson White, recently a Senator from Tennesses, was announced by his successor, Mr. Anderson. In offering a brief sketch of his history Mr. Anderson truly said, "In all personal relations of his life, at home and abroad, he stood upon elevated ground; his private character was without reproach." Mr. Anderson concluded by moving the usual resolutions to wear mourning and to adjourn.

They were seconded by Mr. Preston, who uttered a warm and feeling eulogium upon the character of the deceased—after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the general appropriation bill, which was debated until about 5 o'clock, when it appeared that no quorum was present, and the House adjourned. The correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says.

The committee seemed to be very much excited and ready for any thing—A row was threatened. Some talked of "sitting out" the bill,—others of continuing the discussion,—and more o adjourning. Those in favor of adjourning, carried their object by stratagem. When the motion was made for the committee to rise, there was a clear majority against them, but they skulked behind the pillars, &c. so as to depriv the committee of a quorum, and force it to rise. The House then adjourned, but not until Mr. Jones had informed them that to-morrow he would endeavor to take the bill out of committee.

SENATE, TUESDAY, April 21.—Petitions for a general Bankrupt law; for the release of Wm. L. Mackenzie; and for a duty on foreign silk—were presented.

The bill supplemental to the pre-emption bill, was passed 26 to 9, after a strenuous opposition from Mr. Clay and others.

The remainder of the day was spent on private bills.

HOUSE.—The general Appropriation Bill was the special order. The debate on this bill has taken a very wide range, including almost every political topic of the day, and of former days, and of course, giving rise to much personal explanation and crimination. Mr. Saltonstall had the floor in reply to his colleague, Mr. Parmenter, and to some coarse remarks of the Globe about the Hartford Convention. While he was speaking, the attention of the House was suddenly diverted to a point at the extreme left of the Speaker, almost in a corner, where it was perceived that a personal affray was in progress between Mr. Rice Garland, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum, of North-Carolina. The correspondent of the Baltimore American thus describes the disgraceful scene.—The document referred to was one quoted by Mr. Wise, showing the national expenditures for a number of years

"Mr. Saltonstall resumed his remarks, and while he was speaking, Mr Bynum, of N. C. came to the part of the House in which Mr Garland, of Louisiana, was sitting. In the hearing of Mr. G. and while addressing him, he stated that the document was a suspicious paper, and intimated that it was corrupt. Mr. Garland maintained that it was true. [All this conversation was between the two members, and one or two in their vicinity.] Mr. G. appealed to Mr. Linn Banks and others, in proof of what he had said. Mr. B. as I understand, confirmed it.

"Be that as it may, hard words soon passed between the two members. The lie was given by Mr. Bynum, and Mr. G. threw at his throat, and struck him two or three times. Mr. B in return, after scratching the face of Mr. Garland, drew a knife.—He uttered horrid imprecations in a voice which was heard in the Hall.

"Mr. B. was seen by the crowds in the galleries with his knife in his right hand, and heard using the most brutal language "liar," "puppy," "scoundrel," &c.

"Mr. Garland, no less excited, but more silent, continued to deal heavy blows against his antagonist. As soon as could be, the two members were separated by Mr. Evans and Mr Banks, aided by those around them. After the separation, Mr. Bynum still attempted to reach Mr. G. and stab him with the knife which he brandished in the air.

"The Speaker in the meantime took the Chair. The sergeant at arms was ordered to arrest the members but their friends protected them. Both now withdrew from the bar of the House, and partial order was restored. [During the interruption the members had left their places, and all upon the outside of the Hall rushed in. Order was at length restored]"

Mr. Dromgoole, Mr. Wise and others spoke briefly but forcibly in condemnation of the proceedings that had taken place, and urging the necessity of measures to prevent a repetition of them; and the latter gentleman moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the affair, with power to send for persons and papers.

The motion was eloquently sustained by Messrs Connor, Banks, Briggs and Andrews, who expressed the regret and shame with which they had seen the frequent violations of decorum of which the House had lately become the theatre, and the absolute necessity of an effective remedy.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Messrs Underwood, Butler, Briggs, Clifford and Cooper were appointed the committee.

The House then went again into the committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the bill, which was continued until 11 o'clock at night, without getting the bill out of committee.

A Screamer.—There is a young lady of "sweet sixteen," down the Seneca River, who cuts her two cords of wood per day, when not too much engaged in household affairs. Being at school the other day, she settled some difference between herself and the schoolmaster, by trundling him head foremost out of the house, and closing the doors upon him! What a glorious remedy for the "hard times," such a "companion in arms" would be!—*Ohio State Journal.*

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 20.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

By arrivals yesterday, from Liverpool and Havre, London dates to the 24th, and Paris to the 23d of March, have been received.

Large quantities of wheat and flour had arrived. Flour was selling at Liverpool at former prices; 14,817 barrels had arrived during the week ending March 23d.

Petitions for the repeal of the corn laws continued to be presented to Parliament in great numbers.

The Times and Morning Post are bitterly severe on the conduct of the Government in reference to China. The Times says, it is "an attempt by open violence to force upou a foreign country the purchase of a deadly poison, prohibited by its laws, and punishing the undoubted exercise of the right to confiscation enjoyed by all independant states within whose territories contraband goods have been seized by extorting, at the cannon's mouth the price of the articles made prize of."

Slavery and the slave trade were attracting renewed attention. Lord John Russel has declared that it would be scarcely possible to suppress the trafic in in slaves, if the whole British navy were employed for that purpose.

A number of Chartists had been sentenced at York assizes, to terms of imprisonment varying from one year to four years.

The new postage scheme works well. The increase in the number of letters under the new system fully answered the expectations of its projectors.

In the House of Commons on the 23d, a bill was introduced for the union of Upper and Lower Canada, with a single House of Assembly for both the present provinces, to consist of 78 members, and an Upper House or Legislative Council, as at present in the two provinces, appointed for life. A message from the Queen was presented to the two Houses of Parliament, proposing the grant of an annuity to Lord Seaton, long known as Sir John Colborne.

In the House of Commons on the 19th, in reply to an inquiry in relation to the object of the naval and military preparations going on in India—

Lord John Russell said, that they were to obtain reparation for the insults and injuries offered to her Majesty's superintendent and her Majesty's subjects by the Chinese government; they were to obtain for the merchants trading with China an indemnification for the loss of their property, incurred by threats, of violence offered by persons under the direction of the Chinese government; and, lastly, they were to obtain a certain security that persons and property in future trading with China should be protected from insult and injury, and that the trade and commerce should be maintained upon a [illegible]

In answer to a question from Mr. Mackinnon respecting the despatches addressed to the Governors of the importation of hill coolies into the Mauritius and West India Islands.

Lord J. Russell said they were ready, and would be produced if moved for.

Mr. Hutt called attention to the Stade Duties, and concluded with moving the following resolution:—"That it is the opinion of this house that the tolls now levied upon British ships and cargoes in the river Elbe, by the authority of the King of Hanover, under the name of Stade Duties, are of doubtful legality, oppressive in amount, and highly vexatious in the mode of exaction; and that it is, therefore, incumbent upon her Majesty's Government to take the steps necessary for procuring relief from imposts so injurious to the general interests of the country."

Lord Palmerston said that the Government had resorted to negotiations with Hanover on the subject: these negotiations are still pending, and he therefore recommended the honorable member to withdraw his motion, assuring him the Government would endeavor to accomplish the objects which he desired.

The motion, after some discussion, was accordingly withdrawn.

It was rumored in England, that the royal consent is about to be given to the marriage of the Duke of Sussex, with Lady Cecilia Underwood, and that a parliamentary grant of £6000 per annum will be demanded for the Duke. The Duke has been privately married for some years.

The ship Vernon, of 1000 tons, with a steam engine of 20 horse power in aid of her sails, has arrived at Calcutta. A letter says:

The steam was of great use in crossing the line on the 2d and 3d of January until getting the northeast monsoon, which they did on the 5th, beating up all the way until they reached the head of the bay, when it fell a calm. They steamed up to the pilots. They can steam four knots if there is no head wind or swell. This intelligence is extremely important, as it most incontrovertibly establishes the practicability of successfully applying steam power as an auxiliary to sails, and will no doubt lead to a new era in navigation.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—Yesterday the Pearl, corvette, Capt. Frankling, left Chatham for Portsmouth, from whence she will proceed direct for China. The Pearl is a beautiful vessel, of superior sailing qualities, having, when in the West Indies last year, beaten all competitors. She mounts twenty long 32 pounders, and in addition, at Chatham, the week before last, took on board two "long shorts," as they are termed, 42 pounders. She is also to be fitted with two small taffrail guns. At Portsmouth, it is understood, she will take the remainder of her stores, and proceed instanter on her voyage. Her crew is 160 in number.—[London Courier, March 23.

LONDON, March 24.—Great activity prevails in the royal dock-yards at Chatham and Sheerness, and several line of battle ships are in a state of rapid forwardness. The London, 90 guns, it is expected, will be launched from the former establishment early in the month of June next. Orders from the Admiralty to that effect were received on Friday last.

The emigration to the United States according to a Liverpool paper, will be, unusually large the present year.

A letter from Vienna, in the German Journal of Frankfort, states that the Austrian Government has for some time past been sending troops to the province of Danube, in order to keep pace with the preparations of Russia, and the two maritime powers. The writer says, the assertion that some of the German papers that the Austrian ambassadore at constantinople has promised the Sultan the aid of an Austrian army in the event of Ibrahim Pacha moving forward, is erroneous. He remarks also that stipulations of older date than the two missions of M. de Bruno to London, will prevent Russia from passing the Turkish frontiers without the consent of the other great powers. The Austrian Government, however wish to be prepared for every event.

ALGIERS.

The Arabs, since their signal defeat by the little garrison of Mazagran, have entirely evacuated the circle of Mostagenem. The contingents of the 112 tribes which took part in this affair have been withdrawn, and it is reported by the spies that not 20 of them will again venture to attack the French. The mortality of the wounded among the vanquished has been ascertained to have been far greater than of those left dead on the field. Mazagran has been reinforced, its fortifications improved, and its battery increased by two pieces of ordnance.—Abdel Kader, indignant at the refusal of the tribes to continue their contingents, ordered his lieutenant, Ben-Hamedi, to fall upon them with his regular troops, and fifteen hundred men were slaughtered in this manner.

The army at Algiers is announced by telegraphic despatch to be on the move. An immence convoy of all kinds of ammunition and provisions, containing 400 wagons and 700 mules, has left for Douera. The camp hospitals of Blidah, Boufiaric and Coleah are evacuated to make room for the wounded in the approaching conflict. The first point of action will be the pirate port of Cherchell, which being within ten leagues of Algiers, will be reached on the evening of the first day's march.

The recall of Marshal Vallee and the nomination of General Bugeaud as his successor, are reported to have been determined by the Cabinet, but the appointment of the latter was made the subject of severe animadversion by the journals, so that Ministers have not deemed it prudent to give effect to that measure.

AFFAIRS OF TURKEY AND EGYPT.

This question seems to be as far from settlement as ever—perhapsmore so, for the Viceroy is putting forth all his energies for war, and threatens to march into Anatolia for the purpose of revolutionising the Turkish empire, on the first aggression of the allied powers. Certain it is that we have never heard so little of troubles in Syria and of resistance to his authority as at the present moment, and all the accounts from Alexandria, including those on the London side, describe the war preparations as being continued with unabated activity. Mehemet threatens to take all the guns out of the fleet, combined Egyptian and Turkish, and incorporate the greater part of the seamen into a land force, leaving only a small force on board the ships. Why those should be left it is not easy to conceive, unless for the purpose of setting them on fire in case they should be in danger of falling into the hands of the invaders.

It cannot however, be concealed, that in spite of of those bravadoes, he continues to meet with considerable difficulty in incorporating his natural guard. The whole of his factory men and boys are dressed in military uniform, and were ordered to be drilled two hours a day; but the scene which occurred on investing these beings with their new livery, is described as one of the most heart rending nature. The wives, sisters, mothers and other female friends of these poor creatures were in a state of destraction which beggars all description. They filled the air with piercing shrieks. On the following day the murmer of the men was so great that the Governor Abbas Pacha, a son of Mehemit, was obliged to threaten them with annihilation if they attempted to resist—and he effected a sort of compromise by reducing the drill to one hour instead of two.

COLD IN SPAIN.—A letter from Espartero's head-quarters at Muniesa, addressed to the Courier de Bordeaux, says that the operations in that part of Aragon have been effected in the midst of unusual difficulties arising from the severity of the weather. The cold had been most intense, the mountains covered with snow and the roads so impeded with ice, that they had all to be cut open in order to get the artillery along. Most of the heavy pieces had to be dragged off by men as well as horses. The battering train had been withdrawn from before Segura.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, April 25, 1840

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington are to Tuesday last. On that day, in the Senate, but little public business was done. But in the House, a disgraceful recontre took place between Mr. Garland of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum, of North-Carolina. The particulars of this shameful scene will be found under our Congressional head.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Packet ship Ontario, from London, arrived at New-York on Wednesday, brings London dates to March 25th, one day later than those contained under our foreign head. The paper however, contain no intelligence of much moment.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Election in this State for members of both branches of the Legislature, took place on Thursday last. In our next paper we shall be enabled to give the result. Both parties have been making the greatest preparations for the election, and a close contest was expected. Two U. S. Senators are to be elected at the next session of the Legislature.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

The Army & Navy Chronicle states, that a Naval Court Martial will assemble at Philadelphia on the fourth Monday of May next, for the trial of Commodore Jesse D. Elliott. The Court will be composed of Com. Jacob Jones, President—Commodores Warrington Crane, Downes, and Renshaw, and Captains Morgan, Conner, Sloat, and Storer, members. The Judge Advocate is John M. Read, of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—On Friday, both branches met in extra session in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation. A number of attempts were made to introduce an appropriation bill, but all were ineffectual. A joint resolution passed both houses, authorizing the Governor to borrow on temporary loan, the sum of $200,000 at an interest of five per cent. to meet the immediate demands on the Treasury. A resolution was then introduced to adjourn the Legislature to the 12th of May, which was immediately adopted.

FLORIDA.—St. Augustine papers to the 10th inst. received at Charleston, announce the return of the expedition which had been up the Ocklawaha. The party were 300 in number, and the results of the expedition are two Indians killed, one Indian and seven horses captured, and the destruction of several fields in a high state of cultivation. The bloodhounds gave no evidence of scent, and were entirely useless. A sentinel at Fort Hanson had been fired upon by two Indians, who escaped the pursuit made after them.

Through inadvertence, the returns of votes for Governor, &c. in our last paper, were not credited to our friends, the *Providence Journal*, as it was at their expense and great industry, the returns were received by express, in a few hours after the election closed.

The *Baltimore American*, one of the best conducted and interesting papers in the Union, and which has heretofore pursued a neutral course, the Editors have now given notice, that in future, the *American* will advocate the cause of HARRISON, and TYLER, for President and Vice-President of the U. States.

MILL-STREET ACADEMY.—A new term of this School opens on Wednesday next, [see Advertisement.]—Those who intend sending their Children to this excellent School, will no doubt improve the *beginning* of the term.

STEAM-BOAT BALLOON.

We learn that this Boat may be expected here from New-York the early part of next week, and will then commence her regular trips between this Port and Providence.

Yesterday was the warmest day this season, the thermometer at noon, in the shade, being at 72 degrees.

The Globe of the 18th inst. officially announces Pierre d' Alessandro, as Vice Consul of Sardinia for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hamshire, and Maine, to reside in Boston.

FRENCH POLITICS.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, says.—

"The latest accounts from France left the prospect of the new Ministry in rather a precarious state, and the ultimate prospects of the government in a condition of considerable uncertainty. The pending debate in the Chamber of Deputies was expected to terminate in a vote, which would be decisive of the question whether they could even carry on the government.

M. Thiers, and a majority of the members of the cabinet, although their political course, particularly that of their leader has not been a very consistent one, are considered as belonging to the radical party. There is among them a mixture of members of a more conservative class, of the Doctrinaire Party, but the influence of these does not appear to be sufficient to command in their favor so much of the court party as to ensure them a majority—the radical party alone being in a minority in the Chamber. The Journal des Debats, which strongly opposes the new ministry, shows from the votes given in the nine bureaux, on the choice of the committee on the secret service bill, that a majority of the members who voted, the bureaux being unusually full, there was a majority of votes against the ministers, although there happened to be a majority in their favor in five of the nine bureaux.

Claims on Mexico.—We gave in our last paper, the leading points of the Treaty which had been finally concluded by the United States and Mexico, for the settlement of Claims due to the citizens of the former, by the latter. The following notice to Claimants, has just been issued at Washington:—

OFFICIAL.

Department of State, Washington, April 15

Claimants upon the Government of the Mexican Republic, whose cases, asking the interposition of the Government of the United States, may have been presented to this Department or to the diplomatic agent of the United States at Mexico prior to the 11th of April, 1839, are hereby notified, that, pursuant to a Convention between the two Governments of that date, a joint commission to hear and decide upon the claims, will meet in this city within three months from the 7th inst.

JAMAICA.—The Jamaica Royal Gazette of the 21st ult. lately received at this office, states the agricultural prospects of the island to be deplorable, and that it is "utterly impossible to look forward with any pleasurable hopes to the future prosperity of Jamaica, unless immediate and unlimited immigration is encouraged." A memorial, addressed to Sir Charles Metcalfe, from the parish of Manchester, and signed by numerous proprietors of coffee plantations, has the following passage.

"We beg to assure your Excellency, that the present agricultural state of this parish is truly deplorable and our coffee fields generally present a neglected and ruinate appearance. On but very few properties has there been any land fallen for coffee since that planted in 1837.—And where any further attempts have been made, they have (except in one or two instance)s proved (from the determined opposition of the labourers to any thing like continuous labor) abortive."

In field labour four days a week is said to be the utmost that can be procured from labourers, and that only from five to seven hours a day. The memorialists complain of the increase of crime, particularly theft—which is said to have reached an alarming and unprecedented extent.

The editor of the Gazette, speaking of the expositions published in his paper, says:

"OUR impression of this day, presents to the reader abundant matter for the most serious reflection. It contains evidence of the deplorable state to which this once rich and flourishing Island is reduced. It portrays, in vivid colours, the yet farther state of misery and destitution which awaits us—if a remedy, a bold, strong, and energetic remedy, in the shape of Immigration, and that to the fullest extent is not applied. There is no other measure, there can be no scheme adopted, which can avert the threatened ruin which awaits us but Immigration.—We look then to Her Majesty's Government and to it alone to aid us in this extremity."

Baltimore American.

Singular Suicide.—A letter in the Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday, from North Brookfield, (Mass.) gives an account of a singular suicide and attempt at murder. Whipple Bartlett, aged 22, of perfectly sane mind, determined to kill Nathaniel Snow and Asher Rice, who owed him between them some thirty dollars, which they could not pay, and then to kill himself. He prepared a pile of dry wood, and laid it in a field—packed his trunk, collected his property, which he deposited in a safe place, and then called and demanded payment of Rice, drew a pistol, and was about firing it at him, when Rice observing it, pushed him out of the door. He then went to Snow, and shot him, as he thought, mortally in the breast, went into the field, set fire to the wood, placed himself near the pile, and blew his brains out, but in his fall missed the pile, and was found next morning dead, with his hands only burnt off. Snow was well enough to attend his funeral. Bartlett was a miser, and was never known to have smiled.

DEATH OF JUDGE WHITE.

Letters from Knoxville, Tenn. dated April 11th, received at New-York, contain the following :—" The Hon. Hugh L. White died on yesterday morning, at about half past 8 o'clock. His disease was caused by an abscess of the heart."

PARDON.—Thomas Clark, a colored man, convicted before the United States Circuit Court in this town, in June last, of the murder of John Gray on board brig Roderick Dhu, of Providence, on the coast of Africa, and since his conviction confined in the Jail in Providence, has been pardon by the President of the United States, and discharged. Clark was recommended to mercy, by the Court.

New.Brunswick.—The Session of the Legislature of New-Brunswick was closed on the 31st ult. by a speech from Lt. Gov. Sir John Harvey. The speech contained the following allusion to the subject of differences with the United States :—

" The prospect of any further disturbance with the neighboring States appears to have greatly diminished, if not wholly to have vanished, in consequence of the prudent course adopted by our more immediate neighbors of Maine, in having placed the conduct of the boundary dispute wholly in the hands of the General Government of the U. States—thereby affording to both countries the most satisfactory guarantee that the peace and friendship now so happily subsisting between two of the greatest and most enlightened nations of the world, and in the maintenance of which their best interests are acknowledged mutually to consist, will not be suffered to be disturbed or interrupted on light or insufficient grounds."

WM. M. PRICE.—Mr. Price has written a letter, dated Paris, March 23, to Messrs. Edward Curtis and Aaron Vanderpoel, members of Congress from this State, requesting them to procure the appointment of a Committee of Congress further to investigate, during the recess, the frauds alleged to have been committed on the public revenue at this place. Mr. P. solemnly avers, that he was oot connected with Mr. Swartwout in the perpetration of a dishonourable act. He still asserts that if he is credited by government with large sums, which he says are unquestionably his due, the government will be found indebted to him, Mr. P. says it is his intention to return home in the course of the ensuing month, when he will be ready to answer unreservedly any interrogatories which any Committee of Congress may think proper to propose.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

THE VIRGINIA BANK FRAUD.—The Richmond Whig of the 16th, contains an earnest appeal to Mr. Dabney, the absconding teller of the Bank of Virginia, from his relatives and warmest friends, imploring him to return, make restitution so far as in his power, and abide the legal investigation of his conduct. The appeal is strengthened by the following certificate from the senior editor of the Whig.

The senior editor of the Whig, who like so many others, cherished a warm esteem for Wm. B. Dabney, is requested to say, and says it with emphases, (hoping this paper may be seen by him) that the appeal to him to return emanates from his blood relations and best friends—men whose judgment he knows to be experienced, and whose sincerity to be beyond suspicion.

It is said that about twenty-five thousand barrels of flour, twenty six thousand bushels of wheat, and three thousand bushels of corn were shipped last week at this port for Liverpool. About five hundred hogsheads of quercitron bark have also been taken for Europe during the past week, but owing to the scarcity of vessels here the larger part will be sent from New-York. Two hundred thousand barrels of flour have been shipped from Baltimore since the commencement of the year to foreign and coastwise ports.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Shooting Stars.—The April number of Silliman's Journal contains a letter describing the result of some observations made at Canton in China, on the *shooting stars* of the 10th and 11th of August, 1839. These observations serve to confirm the position, that about the 10th of August, for two or three millions of miles at least, the earth traverses a region abounding with small planetary or nebulous bodies, which rendered luminous, by their rapid passage through our atmosphere, we call *shooting stars.*

Murder.—On Thursday week, Mrs. Hall was killed at her residence on Long Island, by a colored man, employed in her garden. She was remonstrating on some neglect of orders, when he inflicted three severe blows on her head and shoulders with his spade. The murderer was arrested.

SLANDER SUIT.—A case has lately been decided in the Court of Common Pleas, which was brought by Miss Ely against Artemus Frost, dancing master, to recover damages for slanderous and defamatory language alleged to have been uttered by said Frost. The trial has occupied two or three days, and many witnesses have been examined. The Jury returned a verdict of $375 for the plaintiff.—*Boston Journal.*

TEXAS.—Advices from Galveston reached New Orleans on the 8th of April by the steamship New York in a passage of forty six hours. A letter in the Patriot of yesterday contains an extract from a Texas paper, giving an account of an act of the most brutal treachery towards a party of Cumanche Indians by a detachment of the Texan troops under the personal direction of the Secretary of War of the Republic. It appears that a party of about sixty five Indians arrived at San Antonio, bringing with them Miss Lockhart, a little girl captured from another tribe about eighteen months ago.—Their avowed object was to ransom their prisoner, and ascertain what would be paid them for the return of other prisoners in their possession.

The Indians were invited to a council, twelve chiefs being assembled in a room, while the others remained in the rear of the house. A company of troops was marched into the room, while another company guarded outside. On being told they were prisoners, the chiefs instantly made battle and were all shot.—The Indians outside the house also attacked the soldiers, but were repulsed and captured. A small number of them who escaped across the river were pursued by mounted men and every one killed but a renegade Mexican. The loss of the Indians amounted to 35 men 2 women and 3 children. The Texan loss was 7 killed and 8 wounded.

The next day a squaw was despatched to repuest an exchange of prisoners, and it was expected that she would return in four days with the captives. An expedition was to march against the Cumanches forthwith.

Great Fire at Kingston, Upper Canada.

We learn by a gentleman from Oswego, that a tremendous fire occurred at Kingston, U. C. on the 17th inst. It broke out near the water side in a new block of warehonses; it caught from the flue of a steamboat lying at the wharf, which had just arrived from Oswego, and was firing up to move to another part of the town. Nearly seventy buildings were burnt, and from 13 to 15,000 barrels of flour, besides large quantities of pork, &c. The Captain of the American steamboat from Oswego, (the accidental cause of this disaster.) was so alarmed as to leave the port immediately. A great deal of produce consumed had been waiting to go up the Rideau Canal as soon as it opened. Loss supposed to be over half a million of dollars

Mr. Stephens.—The N. Y. Gazette publishes a letter dated Guatimala, Feb. 18, in which occurs the following paragraph :—

" Mr. Stephens, U. S. Charge to this Republic, left here some time since for St. Salvadore; on arriving there, and witnessing the deplorable state of anarchy we are now reduced to, he resolved to prosecute his tour as far as Nicaragua, to examine the feasibility of the canal, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We look for his return in April, and then, with Mr. Catherwood, he is to proceed on his contemplated tour to examine the ruins of Palenque—the results of which will be looked for by the historians and naturalists with great avidity "

Execution on Shipboard.—A man was hung at the yard-arm of the U. S. frigate Macedonian, at Pensacola, on Friday, the 10th inst. Crime, mutiny.

ITEMS.

William Wetzel, the engineer, who lately run a locomotive over a boy on the New Orleans railroad, has been found guilty of *murder.*

Dr. Lyman Beecher was lately thrown from his carriage, while riding near Cincinnati, and had several ribs broken.

A fire broke out in a block of buildings called Victoria Range, in King street, Charleston, S. C. which were entirely destroyed. Loss $34,000. Insurance $13,000.

Passengers can go now from New-York to Albany at almost any price.—The steam boat Utica carries passengers at 50 cents, and all the other boats at $1 each.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, April 20 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market, 290 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 225 Sheep, and 1010 Swine. About 200 Swine were reported last week.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—The prices obtained last week for a like quality were not sustained; first quality $6 50 a $6 75; 2d quality $6 a $6 25; 3d quality $5 25 a $5 75

Working Oxen.—Sales at $70, $78, $85 $90 and $105.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at $28, $32, 33, 35, 40 and $42½.

Sheep—No sales effected.

Swine.—All sold. Lots to peddle at 4 1-2 a 4 3-4 for Sows and 5½ a 5 3-4c for Barrows large Barrows 5 1-4. Large Sows 4. At retail, 5 and 6 1-2.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, April 20.

WOOL.—We have no change to notice in the Wool market; demand limited, and prices unsettled.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleeces 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 48; do. 3-4 do. 40 a 42; do ½ do, 37 a 38; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; superfine Northern, pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 35 a 40; No. 2. do. do 23 a 25; No. 3 do. do. 18 a 20.

Married,

In this Town on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr McKenzie, Mr. George Hindmarch to Miss Susan Kuss.

At New-York on the 20th inst. Mr. Benjamin A. Mumford, formerly of this town, to Miss Helen Maria, daughter of Jacob Van Vhoorhies, Esq.

Died,

In this Town on Monday morning last, very suddenly, Mr. William Lovie, in the 52d year of his age.—Although this afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence is keenly felt by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, yet none can feel their bereavement with such intensity as those who looked to him as their protector!—the Wife has lost in him a kind and devoted Husband; the Children a fond and affectionate Father.—But while they mourn, great must be their consolation in the hopes and promises of that Religion, of which the deceased was, we trust, a sincere professor

On Monday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend, widow of Mr. Robert M. Townsend, in the 83d year of her age.

At New-Shoreham on the 27th ult. Mr. David R. Sprague, aged 36 years.

At Westerly on the 13th inst. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. John T. Thurston, and daughter of the late Thomas Clarke, Esq. formerly of this town, aged 66 years.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. APRIL.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
25 Saturday,	5 7	6 53	1 53	2 2
26 Sunday,	5 6	6 54	2 19	2 49
27 Monday,	5 5	6 55	2 42	3 35
28 Tuesday,	5 4	6 56	3 5	4 21
29 Wednesday	5 2	6 57	3 26	5 8
30 Thursday,	5 1	6 59	3 50	5 58
MAY 1, Friday	5 0	7 0	sets.	5 54

New Moon 1st day, 7h. 1m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, April 18.—Sch'r Bunker-Hill Wylie, from Belfast, Me. with lumber, to H. Bull. jun.

Sch'rs Maria, Small. and Ranger, Hawes both from Boston.

MONDDY, April 20.—Sch'r Denmar. Rider, from Boston for New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 22.—Sch'r Charlotte. Griffin, from Bangor for Norfolk.

Sch'r Echo, Richardson, from Philadelphia for Calais.

Sch'rs Van Buren, Allen, from Petersburg, Va and Herald, Sears, from Norfolk—both for Boston.

Sch'r Mary, Lunt, from Baltimore for Newburyport.

Sch'r John Frederick, Lamphere, from Prospect, Me. for Richmond.

THURSDAY April 23.—Brig Deborah, Handy, from Alexandria for Portsmouth, N. H

FRIDAY, April 24.—Sch'r Cora, Cozzens, from New-York, with goods to John Stevens & Co.

Sch'r Prudence, French, from Boston for Richmond.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Maria, Small, Boston
" Cora, Cozzeus, New-York
Sloop Rienzi, Heath, ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Gen. Marion, Sylvester, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

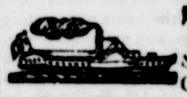
Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, of this port, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York on Saturday last.

At Matanzas 5th inst. Brig Canonicus, Bigley, of this port loading for Cowes at £4 12.—Brig Echo, Lawton, discharging.

Brig Confidence, Bailey, of this port, 28 days from Malaga, arrived at New-York on Wednesday.

Sch'r Tasso, Burdick, for Baltimore, cleared at New-Orleans 14th inst,

For NEW-YORK.



THE Steam Boat *MASSACHUSETTS*, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on *MONDAY Next*, April 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. and

The *RHODE-ISLAND*, Capt. S. THAYER, will leave on *TUESDAY next* at the same hour.

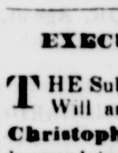
April 25, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of **Christopher Grant Champlin,** deceased having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, requests all persons having demands against the Estate of said deceased, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to him. GEO. C. MASON, *Exec'r.*

Newport, April 20, 1840.

FOR SALE,



THE Phinney Estate, (so called) fronting on Thames street and Mary-st. comprising a commodious Dwelling-house, Stable, kitchen, &c. and spacious yards and garden, all in good order—together with the Furniture as it now stands in the House, some of which is quite elegant.—The whole together would be sold cheap, and immediate possession given by GEO. ENGS.

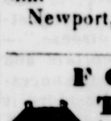
April 25.

Mill-street Academy.

THE next term of this School opens on Wednesday; the 29th inst.—Terms, from $6 to $10, as heretofore.

April 25. J. N. BELLOWS.

TO LET,



THE Dwelling-House, No. 145. Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, April 11.

ASYLUM REPORT.

To the Hon. Town Council of the Town of Newport :—

THE Commissioners of the NEWPORT ASYLUM respectfully report the Receipts and Expenditures, with the number of the inmates received and discharged the past Year, with the present state of the Establishment, ending 25th March, 1840.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

To Am't of Medical account,		$99 47
" Relief do.		53 24
" Provision do.		1624 63
" Furniture do.		2 40
" Clothing do.		232 85
" Incidental do.		289 56
" Interest do.		16 89
" Fuel do.		349 78
" Improvement do.		1301 42
" Labor do.		689 54
" Agricultural do.		126 24
" Manufacturing do.		349 73
Whole am't of Expenditures,		$5,135 75
Add balance of General account,		71 32
" Cash in Bank,		11 07
		$5,218 14

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, &c.

By Manufacturing Account,		$895 08
" Sales of Produce,		483 02
" Board received,		59 00
" Edw'd Stanhope, balance,		14
" W. T. Sherman, do.		1 69
" 85 orders on the Town Treasury,		3,779 11
		$5,218 14

The number of inmates at the commencement of the year, was 92
Do do. received the past year, 30
—122

Died the past year,	3	
Discharged,	19	
Chil'n gone to live in families	7	
		29

Remain'g at Asylum, 55 males, 38 females—93

Produce of the Farm the past Year,—1050 bushels potatoes, 500 do turnips, 200 do. beets, 180 do. corn, 700 do. carrots, 20 do. green beans, 180 do onions, 5300 bunches onions, 400 do. asparagus 1200 cabbages, 55 lambs. 28 pigs, 6 calves, 3000 pumpkins, 40 tons hay, 8300 lbs. pork, 1300 lbs. beef, 300 lbs. wool, 850 lbs. butter, 160 dozen eggs, 60 bushels parsnips, 400 lbs. mutton, 150 lbs. poultry, 150 bushels barley.

Produce now on hand.—250 lbs. wool, 3200 lbs pork, 500 lbs lard, 300 lbs hams and cheeks, 70 lbs candles. 400 bushels potatoes. 100 do. carrots, 100 do beets and turnips, 150 do barley, 50 do corn, 22 tons hay.

Sundries on hand.—1 bbl. coffee, 1 do sugar, 1 do soap, 1 box do. 80 gallons molasses, 15 lb. tea, 21 cords wood, 2 tons coal, household furniture, farming utensils, boats, &c.

Manufactures, &c. on hand.—1400 lbs junk, 1300 lbs shakings.

Stock on the Farm.—3 oxen, 7 cows, 1 horse, 1 bull, 75 sheep, 48 fowls, 4 geese, 5 ducks, 27 shoats, and 3 hogs

The Commissioners would respectfully represent to the freemen, that by their accounts herewith submitted, and which have been audited by the Town Council, the amount of the expenditures for the past year is $5135, 75, of which sum the establishment has paid by manufactures, produce &c. $1356,54, and the balance $3779,21 has been paid by orders on the Town Treasury. The Commissioners the past year have caused a spacious and commodious barn to be erected on the Island, measuring 42 by 40 feet, which has cost $1301,42, the basement story of which is of stone obtained from the quarries on the Island, and which adds greatly to the value and convenience of the farm; the cost of which deducted from the amount of the orders on the Town Treasury leaves the expense to the town for the support of the poor $2477,79, which is $542,95 less than the former year.

It must be considered that the barn is a permanent and useful improvement, and that it will not probably be necessary for years, to make so heavy an expenditure. The Commissioners believe that nothing further will be required than to meet the ordinary expenses, and that the expense to the Town for the support of the establishment will gradually decrease as the farm is brought from year to year under a higher state of cultivation.

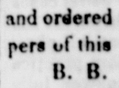
The Commissioners would express their approbation of the manner in which the establishment is conducted by the keeper and matron, and of their care and attention to the comfort of the inmates, and also of the improvement of the children in the school connected therewith, and of the faithful attention of the instructor.

By order of the Board,
BENJ. B. HOWLAND, Sec'ry.

At a Town Meeting holden Newport, April 15th, 1840.

The above report was read, received and ordered to be published in all the papers of this town. Attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

TO LET,



THE ESTATE on the Hill, formerly owned and occupied by the late *Russell Clarke*, Esq. consisting of a large and convenient Dwelling House, with a Barn, Carriage house, &c.—It will be Let for One Year, and possession given on the 25th March next.—For terms apply to CLARKE BURDICK.

Newport, March 25

POSTSCRIPT

By Steam-Boat *Massachusetts*, we received New-York papers of last evening. We copy the following :—

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Clayton, from a majority of the Judiciary committee, reported a general Bankrupt law. The bill provides only for cases of voluntary bankruptcy.

A resolution to print 10,000 copies of the naturalization law, was offered.

The bill to reduce the drawback on refined sugar, and to abolish the fishing bounties, was further debated—and the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the Appropriation Bill was again the (nominal) subject of a long debate: Previous to this, however, the proposition to abolish the committee on expenditures was under discussion, but without result.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on FRIDAY, April 6th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.	$9 968,008 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,491 113 00
Balances due other Banks,	403,879 36
Net Profits on hand,	437.438 86
Dividends unpaid,	43,530 70
Deposits on interest,	499,277 72
Deposits not on interest,	764.593 78
Total amount of Liabilities,	$13,607,911 42

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$11,719 250 46
Specie in Banks.	408,868 07
Bills of other Banks,	353 124 00
Balances due from other Banks,	843 512 16
Stock in own Bank,	185,520 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	327,635 78
Total amount of Resources,	$13,602,911 42
Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of	$3,885,575 84
And payable in the State.	7,833,674 62
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks.	290,859 00
In the hands of the Public,	1,200 924 90

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, March 2d, 1840 it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been increased,	$88,968 75
The Specie has been increased	17,851 65
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased.	49,789 76
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced.	50,325 41

HENRY ANTHONY, GEORGE G. KING, WM. PECKHAM, } Bank Commissioners.

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, April 16th, 1840.

Published pursuant to LAW. April 18.

Newport Exchange Bank

THE Stockholders in the NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, May 4th at 3 o'clock P. M.

A Dividend of Six Dollars on each Share has been declared, payable on and after May 4th.

JOHN STERNE, *Cashier.*

Newport, April 18, 1840.

Stutevant & Robinson,

Teachers of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship & Book keeping,

Respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport,

THAT they will Open a **School** for the purpose of giving Instructions in the above Branches, on *MONDAY*, April 27th at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Chambers next South of the Office of the Newport Mercury.

S. & R. pledge themselves, that no efforts on their part, (relative to care and vigilance) shall be spared to make those who may avail themselves of their instructions, elegant and skilful writers, if they will give their whole attention to the rules and principles by which their System is taught. Instructions will be given to Persons of all ages.

Terms, for 12 Lessons in Writing, of two Courses each, $2, including Stationery and lights, Book-keeping $3. Hours of Instruction from 10 to 12 A. M and from 2 1-2 to 4 1-2—Evening from 7 1-2 to 9 1-2.

Reference to Rev. A. H. DUMONT, and J. BRIGGS.

Newport, April 25.

NOTICE.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

BEING about to give up Business offers for Sale his Stock of DRY GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting of English, French and American Prints Ladies French Collars, of the newest patterns; English and French Merinoes; Ladies hoskin Gloves; men's. do; worsted, merino and cashmere Hose; worsted, linen, and cotton table cloths; red, white, and yellow Flannels; beaver, pilot, and Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinetts and Vestings.

N B.—Any one who feels disposed to clothe themselves Cheap, can do so. by calling at 139, Thames-street.

Newport, March 28, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

On MONDAY NEXT,

At 3 o'clock P. M. will be LET at Auction, on the premises.

THE Lot of LAND called the *Free body Lot*, containing about 6 3-4 Acres, adjoining the land of the late R. Johnston, Esq.—Conditions at the time and place.

April 25. J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

SAVINGS' BANK.

CHARLES GYLES, Esq. was appointed Treasurer of the SAVINGS BANK, at a Meeting of the Directors holden 7th March, 1840, and will attend to the duties of said Office, at the Merchants Bank.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, April 11.

FOR SALE,

50 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.—Apply to

April 18. G. T. WEAVER.

DANCING SCHOOL AT MASONIC HALL,

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his School for instruction in the pointe accomplishment of *DANCING*, commenced at *Masonic Hall*, on Tuesday evening last, March 23d, and will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, afternoons and evenings.

N. B.—By request of a number of ladies who prefer attending an *Evening Class*, he will give Lessons in Dancing, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evenings.

April 11. D. T. CAPRON.

SCHOOL.

MISS COE will be associated with her Sister, on her return from Savannah, and continue to receive Pupils, in the School formerly taught by herself in Church-street—Terms from $3 to $5

Newport, April 25.

PROBATE NOTICES

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, April 17, 1840.

AN Instrument in Writing, dated the 19th September, 1835, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM W. FREEBORN, late of said Newport, Esq. dec. was lodged in this Office for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a Copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order of the President,
A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, April 15, 1840

WHEREAS application has been made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of Col. BENJAMIN FRY, late of Newport, deceased.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in May next, and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard

By order of the President,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of WING STOONER, late of Newport, sailmaker, dec. was presented for allowance—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND. *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 6, 1840.

THE Guardian's Account on the Estate of MARY SMITH, of Newport, has this day presented his Guardian's Account to this Court for allowance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House on the first Monday in May next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JONATHAN BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next,

JOSEPH CHILDS,
JOHN COREY,
GEORGE FAULKNER. } *Commiss'rs.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES D. BROWNELL, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

POETRY.

TIME'S CHANGES.

BY W. M. PRAND.

I Saw her once, so freshly fair,
That like a blossom just unfolding,
She open'd to Life's cloudless air,
And Nature joy'd to view its moulding;
Her smile, it haunts my memory yet,
Her cheek's fine hue divinely glowing;
Her rosebud mouth, her eyes of jet,
Around on all their light bestowing;
Oh! who could look on such a form.
So nobly free, so softly tender,
And darkly dream that earthly storm
Should dim such sweet, delicious splendor!
For in her mein, and in her face,
And in her young step's fairy lightness,
Nought could the raptured gazer trace
But Beauty's glow, and Pleasure's brightness.

I saw her twine, an altered charm,
But still of magic richest, rarest,
Than girlhood's talisman less warm,
Though yet of earthly sights the fairest;
Upon her breast she held a child,
The very image of its mother;
Which ever to her smiling smiled
They seem'd to live but in each other;--
But matron cares of lurking woe,
Her thoughtless, sinless look had banish'd,
And from her cheek's roseate glow,
Of girlhood's balmy morn had vanish'd,
Within her eyes upon her brew,
Lay something softer, fonder, deeper,
As if in dreams some vision'd woe
Had broke the Elysium of the sleeper.

I saw her thrice—Fate's dark decree
In widow's garments had array'd her,
Yet beautiful she seem'd to be,
As even my reveries pourtray'd her,
The glow, the glance, had pass'd away,
The sunshine and the sparkling glitter,
Still, though I noted pale decay,
The retrospect was scarcely bitter;
For, in their place a calmness dwelt,
Serene, subduing, soothing, holy,
In feeling which, the bosom felt
That every louder mirth is folly--
A pensiveness, which is not grief,
A stillness as of sunset streaming,
A fairy glow on flower and leaf,
Till earth looks like a landscaped dreaming.

A last sime—and unmoved she lay,
Beyond Life's dim, uncertain river,
A glorious mould of fading clay,
From whence the spark had fled forever!
I gazed—my breast was like to burst—
And, as I thought of years departed,
The years wherein I saw her first,
When she, a girl, was tender-hearted,—
And, when I mused on later days,
As moved she in her matron duty,
A happy mother, in the blaze,
Of ripen'd hope, and sunny beauty;—
I felt the chill—I turn'd aside—
Bleak Desolation's cloud came o'er me,
And Being seem'd a troubled tide,
Whose wrecks in darkness swam before me!

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
Feb 15. H. BULL, jun

LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List CARPETING, just received and for Sale, by
Jan. 4, 1840. H. SESSIONS

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839

William Rhodes,	Shubael Hutchins,
Wilber Kelly,	Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy,	Martin Stoddard,
Orray Taft,	Solomon Townsend
Robert R. Stafford,	Samuel N. Richmon
Amos D. Smith,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman,	

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent

WILLIAM RHODES, President
ALLEN O. PECK, Secry.
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

BOSTON ALMANAC, 1840.

[P. S. N. DICKINSON.]

(With a new and larger Map of the City.)

Contains as follows:

BANK Dividends in Boston, in 1839,
Banks in Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury,
Biographies of eminent men who have lived in Boston, &c.
Boston and vicinity 200 years age,
Boston Fire Department. Boston Post Office,
Boundaries of Wards under the new division,
Broken & depreciated Banks in New-England
Calender Pages from page 6 to 28,
Canker worm and Fruit Trees,
Churches and ministers in Boston,
City Governments of Boston. Lowell, Salem,
Constables, Coroners and Sheriffs,
Counting Room Almanac for 1840,
Courts of Mass. (by member of Suffolk Bar,)
Exchange on England, a useful table,
Fires in Boston during the year 1839.
Government of the U. S and Massachusetts,
Governors, Seats of Government, Elections,
Insurance Offices in Boston,
List of Towns in Massachusetts, their population, &c,
Map of Railroads from Boston,
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.
Memoranda pages for each month, from page 7 to 29,
Military Fines in Massachusetts,
Moveable Festivals and Fasts, in 1840.
Newspapers in the New-England States,
Officers in the Custom House in Boston,
Omnibusses from Boston. Packets, wharves
Physicians and Nurses in Boston,
Public Buildings houses and offices in Boston,
Public Schools in Boston. (a full account)
Railroads leading from Boston,
Specie in Boston Banks from 1803 to 1838,
Stages, Routes, &c. from Boston,
Streets and avenues in the City of Boston,
Times of Cars leaving Boston,
Ward Rooms, Advertisements, &c.

☞ 133 Pages, fine paper, bound. Price 25 cts.

Published by THOMAS GROOM, 82 State st. Boston. The Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Jan. 11—1m.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, That he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Weeden & Bull*. No. 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.

Also, A large assortment of *Bench and Moulding PLANES*, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.

CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

☞ NOTICE ALL. ☜

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I wish to express feelings of gratitude to such of my Customers as have promptly settled their Accounts after a stipulated credit, and to those who may be in readiness to pay such as will be presented for settlement during the present month.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to. HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

BOARDS.

HARD Pine Floor BOARDS, planed tongued and grooved, for sale by
Feb. 3. H. BULL, jun.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

UNFORESEEN circumstances have made it necessary that I should for awhile onger, continue in the Dry Goods business, and I must submit, although a situation in the State's Prison would be preferable.—I shall therefore, do the best I can for my friends and customers.

Having fortunately made a clear out of my old Goods, I now present for sale an entire new Stock, purchased within the last six months.

I keep Books as formerly, and will sell at the lowest prices possible, for cash or approved credit.

I shall continue to keep a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Woollens generally, having the satisfaction of knowing, that most all who have purchased such goods, call again—and many who left me for a time, have expressed themselves in this wise,—"Tilley I do not know what I left you for, I have been *cheated* ever since, but I always had good and cheap cloths of you.'

My HOUSE in Thames-street is to Rent, and I will sell said House at any time. WM. JAMES TILLEY.
Newport, Feb. 15.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Adm'r, (de bonis non, with the will annexed.) on the Estate of *EZEKIEL LUTHER*, late of Newport, dec. and given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having claims against said Estate to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r, de bonis non. with the Will annexed*
Feb. 8.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result, In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unpaalelled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy,

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st
March 30.

The HAIR! The HAIR!—The Inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the *Genuine Buffalo Oil*. It has recently been discovered to be the most effectual remedy now in use to promote the growth and improve the beauty of the Hair.—Price 37½ cents. As a security against counterfeits, please observe the signature of the proprietor, Wm Brown, also an expensive engraving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR.

D. K. BOUTELLE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley, in Thames-street. April 4.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the *BRISTOL COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, for Newport and its vicinity, is prepared to receive proposals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses, and such other buildings as are not considered extra hazardous, on terms similar to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Company, and equally favorable to the insured. All who would avoid the consequences of a conflagration, which so frequently results in ruin, and at an expence within the means of the humblest individual, have now the opportunity of doing so.

BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport, Dec. 14.

☞ NOTICE

SWINBURNE & HUDSON, of the Town and County of Newport, Painters, have this day made to the subscriber an assignment of their property, and effects, for the benefit of their creditors without distinction. All persons therefore, having claims against said *Swinburne & Hudson*, will present & prove them within 30 days from the day hereof, if convenient, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the subscriber. H. Y. CRANSTON,
March 14. *Assignee of S & H.*

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,

WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, few Rods below the Custom-House, where can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.

The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low deck, 25 cents per ton.
For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel under 100 tons, $2 per day.
Over 100 and under 150 tons, $3 per day.
Over one hundred and fifty, $4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.
Newport, June 22.

Blinds, Sashes, &c.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures at his new Establishment on Spruce street, in Newtown, so called, *HOUSE BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES AND SASHES*, together with every other description of Carpenter's work, warranted of the first quality, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for building or repairing promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

All those who feel disposed to employ him to manufacture Blinds and Sashes, will find it to be for their interest to give him as early a call as possible, as he intends to make no contracts after the first day of March next, at his present low prices.—Having furnished a large number of Blinds, Sashes and Doors, for houses in Newport and on the Island, during the past season, specimens of his work may readily be examined, at all times, by those who desire it.

DANIEL M'ALLASTER.
Newport, Nov 23, 1839.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of *JOHN WEEDEN* late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

DANIEL J. WEEDEN,
JOHN H. WEEDEN, } *Exec'rs*

Who offer for Sale, On reasonable terms, the North FARM, next adjoining the homestead of the deceased, containing bout 90 Acres,—Possession to be given on 25th of March next.
Jamestown, Feb. 18.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S

Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluor albus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case of retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation of specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets, left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Briney, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport H. Remington, & Co. Fall River, J. Bale Providence.
March 14, 1840.

BOMBAZINS.

BLACK and Blue black BOMBAZINS, just received by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, March 21.

Another Notice to Coal Buyers.

HAVING received orders from the surviving Owner of the COAL consigned me from Philadelphia, to make him a remittance for what is sold, early in this month, I shall be obliged by having payment made me, for all *that is due*.

On and after *the middle* of this month, the price will be $8 50 per ton for lump, and $9 for broken and screened.

ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, Feb. 1, 1840.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and many other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As an *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* umpires.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ive D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2. 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two year past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent,
Newport, Dec. 16.

TO THE AFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine, bitters for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headaches Wandering or settled Pains, Sinkin Faintners, Nervous Debility, Costivness, Piles and all general derangements of health, caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of useing Pills, Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass "S. C. Richardson's Bitters, South Reading mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at cents per paper.

AGENTS.—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, *in Newport.*—J. M. Cook, *Portsmouth*,—Howland & Church *Westport.* March 14.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHŒNIX BITTERS

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is lisble, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been thoroughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost uniformly prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health It treats upon prevalent disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale a

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box: and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, April 4, 1840.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied or above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces Charles-street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do. box do. vests and pantaloons; Thibet and Broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, *without ripping.*

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders qual to any done in the country; carpets woollen table-cleths and hearth-rugs cleansed floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern: permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino. Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention if left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence Carrique & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to JAMES PHILLIPS in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of *Barker & Bilner*, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted, and the *Dyeing Business* continued at the Old stand in Tanner-street, by the Subscriber.

GIDEON BARKER.
Newport, March 14.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough, &c.* It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying the trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and oarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation nt was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—— Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine ——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle—— A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three ttles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St James. South Carolina was greatly affected by cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons in the Frst Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relive.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows

New-York, June 15, 1838

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For the cases of cough, inflammation of the chest lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experiance the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergiman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town. Va Aug. 27, 1838.

DR JAYNE. Dear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Codsumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING. well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood and violent homorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty of breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, and a hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death.—He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harrassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medicine prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmtical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your, &c.

J. RUSLING

Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is a certain, safe and effectual remedy in dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c, and all spasmodic and nerveus diseases, sick and nervous headache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. WADSWORTH Providence [June